

Fair and somewhat colder tonight and Friday; diminishing westerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. THURSDAY OCTOBER 25 1917

PRICE ONE CENT

U-Boat Driven Off; U.S. Ship Saved

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL HAS RECORD REGISTRATION

Three hundred young women and 320 young men have registered for admission to the evening Vocational school, the largest registration in the history of the school. The women are being taken care of in a satisfactory manner, but plans have to be made for the teaching of the various crafts to the men, for at present the classes are overflowed.

Principal Fisher stated this morning that the machine shop class can only care for 48 men, but another class to be known as shop science has been opened for 15 others. It is now being proposed to open special classes for Wednesday and Saturday evenings and in order to fill those classes the names will be taken on the waiting list in registration order.

The three departments in the men's school, which had been upset by the

fire at the old Bartlett school, have been put in shape again in the Mann school. The electrical department has been started, the mechanical department will be opened this evening, while the carpentry and cabinet making department will open next week. The following information for the benefit of those who wish to take the training course in order to become teachers for the vocational and industrial schools has been prepared by Principal Fisher:

Two years ago a training class for trade and vocational school teachers was successfully carried out and proved great benefit to the community as well as to those who took this work. Since this opportunity has been given, no person is allowed to teach in the trade or vocational schools

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NEW SUCCESS FOR FRENCH BATTLE ON ISONZO FRONT

Gen. Cadorna's skill and strategy, which made possible the capture of the heights on the eastern bank of the Isonzo, is being put to the test by a strong Austro-German offensive on the front from Flitsch to the Bainsizza plateau, northeast of Gorizia. The first blow has been struck but apparently with no great success for the attackers.

Austria's army could do little against the Italians who were pressing forward steadily and breaking the morale of the Austrian army. The Chiavavone valley already had been entered and soon the Austrian forces would have been cut in two. Trieste was threatened seriously, and Pola, the great Austrian port was in dan-

BUSY, HARD-WORKED MEN AND WOMEN

Will find that the sarsaparilla, pepper, nut and iron treatment comprised in Hood's Sarsaparilla and Peptone will give brain and nerve force, relieve the nervous strain incident to "too much to do in too little time," characteristic of life today.

These blood and nerve medicines seem to lift the nervous and over-worked into new life, enabling them to accomplish easily the things that have fretted them and have seemed to bring them to a standstill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Peptone are every effectively supplemented by Hood's Oils, in cases where a laxative is needed. These three preparations are all sold by your druggist. Get them today.

The Savings Banks of Lowell

Will keep open Friday evenings, October 26, from 7 to 9 for the sale of

Liberty Bonds

LIBERTY BONDS

INQUIRE OF

Central Savings Bank
City Institution for Savings
Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank
Lowell Institution for Savings
Mechanics Savings Bank
Merrimack River Savings Bank
Washington Savings Institution

Chaffoux's CORNER

"OUR TEAM-WORK BENEFITS OUR PATRONS"

It's as much up to a department manager to make a success of his department as it would be if it were his own store. And we believe that our department managers are as genuinely imbued with that spirit as if they were their actual owners. They have this advantage—their department can be responsible for financing their department which leaves them unhampered in their management.

They have every opportunity of showing enterprise in buying and giving undivided attention to the requirements of the community.

You readily recognize these advantages and realize that it is most happy and satisfactory for you to shop here. We hope you are a consistent visitor—if not, investigate our values and store methods more thoroughly.

OH! BOY THE LISBON CLUB
IN
MINSTRELSEY AND DANCE
Assisted by the Honey Boy Four and 25 Voices.
ASSOCIATE HALL
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 25
Miner's-Doyles' Orchestra
Tickets 25c

American Ship Escapes From U-Boat After Bitter Fight Lasting Four Hours

Timely Arrival of U.S. Destroyer Saved Ship From Being Sent to Bottom—Steamer Reached French Port With Seven of Her Crew Wounded, Two of Them Seriously

A FRENCH SEAPORT, Oct. 25.—Escaping from a German submarine after a bitter fight lasting nearly four hours, and with seven of her crew wounded, two or them seriously, an American steamer arrived here this morning from an American port. The timely intervention of an American torpedo boat alone saved the ship from being sent to the bottom.

A few hours after the vessel had entered the danger zone a look-out sighted a submarine on the port bow but before he had time to report its presence the submarine fired a shot which missed the stern of the ship by but a few yards. The captain immediately sent out a wireless call for assistance, as the position of the submarine was such that escape was nearly impossible.

The gun crew of the submarine and the steamer then began to exchange shots. The chief gunner of the steamer opened fire at a range of 9000 yards but all the shots fell short. The submarine kept maneuvering to keep out of range of the steamer's guns, at the same time maintaining a running fire in an effort to disable them. The merchant ship, after altering her course, started at full speed in an attempt to escape.

Destroyer to the Rescue

The sea was running high at the time and there seemed little hope of saving the ship when a low streak of black smoke was sighted on the horizon. It later proved to be an American torpedo boat destroyer coming at full speed, running right into the sea and at times nearly disappearing from view.

U-Boat Driven Off

The destroyer had heard the calls for aid sent out by the steamer and traveled at a speed as high as 30 knots to come to her assistance. The destroyer immediately made for the submarine, which dived and disappeared beneath the surface. The American warship circled about the spot, dropping a few depth charges but no more signs of the U-boat were seen.

After the fight had continued for about two hours and several shots had struck the ship, wounding four men, one shell hit the vessel and exploded in the engine room, putting the engines out of commission and rendering the ship helpless. The German commander then approached nearer and the submarine continued to ram shells upon the disabled craft.

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SUGAR COMING TO END SHORTAGE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Two hundred million pounds of Louisiana cane sugar was contracted for here yesterday by the American Sugar Refining company, and will begin moving northward next weeks to relieve the shortage of the eastern states.

At the same time it was announced that, with manufacturers and wholesalers under government control, steps will be taken to withhold supplies from retailers who take war profits on sugar.

If the eastern consumer had been compelled to wait the coming of this year's supply from western beet and Cuban cane fields, there would have been no relief for existing near-famine conditions until late in November, it was stated.

For the 200,000,000 pounds obtained in Louisiana, the refiners paid approximately 6 1/2 cents a pound. After adding the cost of transportation and refining it is estimated that they will be able to sell the wholesaler at steadily reducing prices, beginning at 8.35 c. eastern seaboard, and dropping to 7.75 by the end of the year. The latter figure is the seaboard price previously fixed by agreement for Cuban, Hawaiian and western beet sugar, and the price the food administration expects to maintain.

Eight-Cent Sugar by Year End

With the refiners' price at 8.35, the food administration announced last night wholesalers in the northeast should sell at about 8.60, with the price decreasing with reductions by the refiners. This, it was said, should mean a price of 9 cents to the consumer at once and of not more than 8 cents by the end of the year.

The big deal for Louisiana sugar was announced last night at the food administration after a two day conference there among the producers, headed by John M. Parker, federal food administrator for Louisiana; Earl D. Babst, president of the American Sugar Refining company, and officials of the administration.

In anticipation of the sale, the transportation division of the food administration already has arranged for sufficient shipping to transport 100,000,000 pounds of the sugar to Philadelphia, Boston and New York refineries. The first cargoes leaving next week will go to New York.

Will Put Curb on Retailers

With the wholesale market problem virtually out of the way, the administration now is turning its attention to retailers and is prepared to cut off the supplies of those who insist upon taking war profits. Prices from the manufacturers have been fixed, all wholesalers who come under control on November 1. Both refiners and distributors are instructed to withhold supplies from any retailer who adds an exorbitant profit. To supplement this move organizations are being perfected through which wholesale prices in all sections of each state will be furnished to the federal food administrator, who will make them public locally and report them to Washington with the names of any exorbitant profit-taking retailers.

Prompt Relief Promised

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Prompt relief for the prevailing sugar shortage in the east was seen here today in the food administration's announcement that two hundred million pounds of Louisiana cane sugar had been purchased by the American Sugar Refining Co. and will be transported to refineries in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Sufficient to insure a more rapid movement of the crop already has been procured and the first cargo will clear from New Orleans next week.

The refiners purchased the Louisiana holdings at a price approximating 6 1/2 cents a pound. Adding the transportation and refining costs, it is estimated that the price will be placed on the market at 8.35 cents a pound on the eastern seaboard. This figure will gradually decline to 7 1/2 cents by the first of the year.

Plans to Relieve Shortage

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Plans to relieve the sugar shortage were to be discussed at a meeting here today of the International sugar refiners' committee of the United States to which local refiners have been invited to attend. Sir Joseph White Todd and John R. Drake of the British food commission probably will attend the meeting.

The plan is being considered for dealing with retailers who charge exorbitant prices for sugar. One is to have the jobbers refuse further supplies to offenders, and the other is to publish the names and addresses of all retailers who violate the price agreement, decided upon at the conference on Tuesday.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS COMMIT SUICIDE WHEN TROOPS SUR- RENDER

PETROGRAD, Oct. 23.—How the Germans were aided in the capture of Ossiel and Moon Islands in the Gulf of Riga by sympathizers there is told by M. Vishnevsky, a commissioner sent to observe conditions there and who escaped in an open boat after the occupation. He describes the heroic efforts made by the officers to rally the men and asserts that several of them, including Gen. Martinoff, commander of the garrison committed suicide when the troops surrendered.

The Germans had knowledge of conditions on the islands indicated by the fact that an Aviator Sato, now brought down a German hydro-airplane the dead occupant was found to have completed plans not only of existing but of proposed fortifications. On the plans places were marked for bombing. General Martinoff's scouts frequently observed lanterns flashing from the shore and upon investigation found a deserted cabin with a ladder leading to the roof. Squares of canvas found lying on the ground were removed but later were replaced by a layer of sand.

In an effort to stem the surrender of large bodies of troops, Vishnevsky and others intended to be sending signals to Russian ships bringing help. Instructions were issued by soldiers committees, he says, that those wishing to surrender should gather under white flags. Commander Shishko of the Revol Battalion of death, it is related, handed his sword to soldiers, saying: "I never will return home. Those who can may save themselves or die as I." Whereupon he shot himself. The Germans gave two hours in which to surrender. The majority of the garrison gave up their arms within this time.

DISCOVERER AND DEVELOPER OF SYSTEM OF IDENTIFICATION BY FINGER PRINTS DEAD

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Sir William James Herschel, discoverer and developer of the system of identification by finger prints, died yesterday.

Sir William James Herschel served in the civil service in India from 1855 to 1878. He discovered the use of finger prints in 1858 and in 1878 initiated this means of identification for civil purposes in Bengal.

Sir William was born in 1833. He was the grandson of Sir William Herschel the English astronomer and the son of Sir John Frederick William Herschel whom he succeeded in the

U.S. GETS WHEAT AND SENDS COAL TO CANADA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Under arrangements made between the food and fuel administrations of the United States and Canada, this country will permit the sending of 2,000,000 tons of bituminous and 700,000 tons of anthracite coal into Canada and large supplies of wheat will be sent to this country by Canada. Such a plan of reciprocity will make it possible for the eastern American flour mills to resume full capacity operations, and

the great fuel shortage in Canada will be aided by the big coal shipments from America.

Under the arrangement between the United States food administration and the Canadian food controller large supplies of Canadian wheat are to begin moving at once by way of the great lakes to American flour mills. The wheat will be purchased through the Canadian government at the same price as fixed for the 1917 crop. Its coming will relieve pressure upon the American northwestern supply.

The previous arrangements, the food administration announced, by which milling in the Minneapolis and

Great Falls mills generally are now running at full capacity.

Unless peace should intervene and there will be no change in the government purchase price of the 1917 wheat crop. This announcement was made yesterday by the food administration in denial of rumors current in some agricultural sections that the price was to be altered.

In event of peace, it was pointed

out, the large quantities of wheat now inaccessible in Russia and India will make available to the world's markets and the maintenance of the present American price would be highly unlikely.

Under a definite allotment of American coal for Canada, announced last night by the fuel administration

about 2,000,000 tons of bituminous and 700,000 tons of anthracite will be permitted to move across the Canadian border during the next two

years.

The allotments were arranged in consultation with the Canadian authorities and after a review of statistics showing the Dominion's fuel consumption during the past year and the future needs of its industries and domestic consumers.

It was announced that Administra-

tion will be allowed to export the

balance of the winter.

In order to effectually control the

situation, the fuel administration is

notifying individual shippers of the

amount of coal each will be per-

mitted to export to Canada during No-

ember and December. From this time

forward the shipment of coal into

Canada will be under definite control

by the fuel administration and only

shippers with permits from the fuel

administration will be allowed to ex-

port coal to that country.

No export license will be required

for individual shipments of coal to

Canada. Each shipper is limited to

the allotment stated in his permit."

TWO HORSES KILLED

A horse owned by Martin Fahey, a wood dealer in upper Merrimack street, was struck by an automobile while coming out of the wood yard late in the afternoon and sustained a broken leg. Agent Richardson of the Humane society was notified and the horse was shot.

In the evening a horse owned by Battencourt Bros., milk dealers, in Merrimack street, was struck by an electric car in Merrimack street near the city line and died shortly after the accident. The milk cart to which the horse was hitched was demolished.

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

Always Something New

The natural inclination of the human being is to be constantly on the lookout for "SOMETHING NEW. The average woman is constantly seeking among other things new styles in apparel, and this store affords ample opportunity for the discovery of new things.

Exclusive
Styles

NEW COATS

All Women Will
Admire These

Great assortments are here, in styles and materials to meet every need, in dressy broadcloths, bolivias, pom pom cloths and mixtures. No matter what your choice may be, you are sure to find in this collection just the model to please you at a reasonable price.

\$12.98, \$14.98, \$16.98, \$19.98, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$29.50, \$32.50, \$35.00, \$39.50, \$45.50, \$49.50 to \$69.50

Visit Lowell's Largest Waist Dept.



Of Wide Variety are Our New Blouses

Many new arrivals in styles which are bound to please women of every taste. New Georgette waists, plain ruffled and beaded, in flesh, white and suit shades. Rightly priced,

\$4.98 to \$10.98

Two Special Waist Numbers

In extra heavy poplin, one style with stock collar and another with collar to be worn either high or low, also a plain tailored linen model. All specially priced at.....

\$1.98

SECOND FLOOR

NEW SUITS

Our showing of suits is particularly pleasing. Made of the best and most wanted materials. Their styles are of the most recent modes. Our suits always carry with them an air of newness and style that appeals to the particular woman. Prices are reasonable at

\$25, \$29.50, \$35, \$39.50,
\$45, \$49.50, \$55

OTHERS FROM \$18.75 UP

New Serge Dresses

Serge dresses are in big demand. We have exerted all our buying power in the big dress markets of this season and lead in the showing of dresses to which we now invite your attention. It speaks eloquently of our success in combining originality of style with moderation of prices, at

\$9.98, \$12.98, \$14.98,
\$16.98, \$19.98, \$22.50, \$25

SECOND FLOOR

REGAL SHOES

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

SUITING, VELVETS AND COATING

Specially Priced For This Week

STORM SERGE

All pure wool, sponged and shrunk, 42 inches wide. Special at \$1.19 Yd.

FRENCH SERGE

Most popular wearing fabric on the market for one-piece dresses; in the most wanted colors, also black. Special at..... \$1.25 Yd.

SILK POPLIN

High lustre, 48 of the latest shades, very popular and a good wearing fabric. Special at..... \$1.25

CHIFFON BROADCLOTH

All pure wool, sponged and shrunk, ready for the needle; latest fall colors. Special at.... \$2.49 and \$3.25

VELOUR COATINGS

All wool, 56 inches wide, rare suede finish, extra heavy; latest colors, including black. Special at \$2.98 and \$3.25 Yd.

SUITING VELVETS

44 inches wide, fine deep pile, high lustre and finish; colors are navy, browns, plum and black. Special at..... \$2.98 Yd.

Priced from \$6 to \$8

Near Kirk Street Entrance

EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN NEW

Millinery

A visit to our millinery salon is sure to reveal hats that are original in design—possessing every style attribute so important to the charm of personal appearance. Rich colorings and feather ornamentations interpret Fashion's trend. Let us show you these new, artistic achievements.

PRICES RANGE FROM \$2.98 TO \$10

STREET FLOOR

Rear Street Floor

Don't Forget the Boys

Give them good sensible gifts that will help them—and little trinkets too, just for remembrance.

JUST SEE—Quoted below are a few of the things they most appreciate.

Army Kit containing cigarette case, military brushes, tooth brush, soap box, and shaving outfit; complete in rubberized case. Priced .. \$5.00

Sewing Outfit with trench mirror and sewing outfit; in rubberized case. Priced .. \$1.50

Comb, Brush and Sewing Outfit in rubberized case. Priced .. \$2.00

Other necessities for soldiers are: Money belts, trench mirrors, tobacco pouches, scapular medal folders, writing tablets, gun cases, handkerchief cases and cigar lighters; ranging in price from 50c to \$1.50

Near Kirk Street Entrance

Queen Quality Shoes

FOR WOMEN

Scores of styles, comfortable and practicable models have been developed, the best of which are now here for you in a complete range of sizes. Comfort, fit and satisfaction are promised with each pair.

Priced from \$5 to \$9

Near Kirk Street Entrance

\$1.00

Per Week

Is all you pay for this genuine Victor-Victrola. "All the music of all the world." Right in your home.

VICTROLA 10A, \$85.

LARGEST STOCK OF VICTOR GOODS IN LOWELL

BASEMENT

##

TO REQUISITION COAL IN THREE CITIES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The entire output of coal in the Ohio, western Pennsylvania and Michigan districts on Monday next will be requisitioned by the United States government and distributed for domestic consumption in sections of Ohio and Michigan where there has been a severe shortage.

Large deliveries will not be permitted, and retailers will be requested to put in orders only for the amounts which are actually necessary. They must promise, also, before receiving any part of the requisitioned coal, to deliver it in one-ton consignments to families which have no coal.

The Lever food contract law gives the fuel administrator absolute power by the exercise of which he may take over the output, or even the mines, in a crisis. In fact, it is suggested that Garfield contemplates next Monday will be in the nature of an experiment. If it proves successful the same program will be applied to other districts, such as New York, if a coal famine is threatened.

All of the coal in the Ohio, western Pennsylvania and Michigan fields on Monday will be redistributed among domestic consumers regardless of contracts which may have been entered into for delivery to other points. These contracts will be filled later when the acute condition is past. Operators are also directed to supply retailers whether they were customers in the past or not, and retailers must sell only to persons who have no stock of coal on hand.

Homer Johnson, the Ohio fuel administrator, sent telegrams last night to the 1200 oil companies in his state instructing them to have the retail dealers put in their orders at once to the nearest coal field. They must order only what they can deliver rapidly in one-ton loads.

The operators also were informed of the government's intention to take over their coal for as long as they were asked to facilitate deliveries.

Mr. Johnson met Dr. Garfield at the conference of operators in Pittsburgh and proposed the plan be put in operation at once. Dr. Garfield, who already had decided to requisition 10 percent of the coal output of the country, agreed immediately that his proposal might effectively be used in carrying out the original requisitioning program.

Dr. Garfield said yesterday that coal shipments to Canada were being held within actual requirements. For some time the president has been assuming control of the coal situation for the government. Shipments were going to Canada in quantities far beyond normal and even beyond what American interests were able to obtain. A few weeks ago Dr. Garfield put into effect a rule that Canada should be put on the same basis as the states and shipments were held down proportionately. Orders have gone to all shippers which restrained them from consigning more than a certain amount of coal to Canadian ports.

Statements that the operators were embarrassed in their situation by encroachments to supply areas was said by Dr. Garfield yesterday to be apparently without foundation.

"I haven't the least information," he said, "that the operators have been egging on these mine strikes. On the contrary, they have shown a disposition to get all the labor trouble settled amicably and in time to prevent a serious diminution of the output."

RAIN DRENCHES CAMP BARTLETT, WESTFIELD

CAMP BARTLETT, WESTFIELD, Oct. 26.—A miniature tornado and deluge struck this camp early yesterday morning and as a result tents went skyward. Last night every regimental camp was under water, in places a foot deep.

The water extinguished the fire under the canvas in the cook shacks, which resulted in cold victuals for the past three meals. Conditions were discouraging to both officers and men. Several autos that attempted to visit or leave the field got stuck in the mud and will remain there until the storm abates, of which there is little indication tonight, the rain coming down torrentially.

What makes matters worse is the lack of wood for the stoves. Those stoves on a level with the floor of the tents were early put out of commission and the occupants had to curl up in their cots and stay there.

The Sixth infantry, as usual, was the greatest sufferer, as early in the morning several tents went over, among them Lieut. Duncan's, with many valuable papers and the lieutenant's belongings.

The big rest tent, run under the auspices of the patriotic women of Holyoke, blew down shortly after dinner and temporarily buried several women attendants.

The usual morning's work went by the board and the program for the half-holiday of sports was abandoned. The other officers from the colored battalion who attended the school for officers at Des Moines have all been ordered to Camp Upton, New York, Nov. 1.

Five more recruits arrived for the 8th infantry last night and it was reported that there were 20 more awaiting examination at Boston.

Major Edward C. S. Moulton of the Connecticut Medical corps, who has been doing excellent work at the camp hospital received his discharge yesterday and left for home. He will be greatly missed. Capt. Conville, M.C., has been placed in charge.

Capt. Prior of Co. L, Boston's colored company, thinks that his company is

not getting the credit that it deserves in the Liberty loan financial showing, as every man in his company subscribed for a bond in the first call, as signally all they could afford at that time \$10,000.

Many officers attended the Liberty loan meeting in Westfield last night and the name of the 1st Maine Heavies furnished enthusiasm for the audience.

The heavies have arranged for a game with the Newport Naval reserves for Nov. 3 in the Harvard stadium. The Traffic Manager, J. E. Conwell, of the N. Y. N. H. & L. Co., who has been at camp since it opened, has returned to his home station to the regret of every officer on the field. Under his management all the soldiers have been transported without an accident.

DEATHS

MULHAN—Mrs. Mary A. McFarney, a well known resident of St. Peter's parish, died last night at her home, 4 Luncks place. She leaves her husband, Hugh; two daughters, Mrs. Henry Mulhern and Miss Helena McFarney; two sons, Hugh and Cornelius; two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Connelley of this city and Mrs. N. H. Smith of Danville, Que.; and two brothers, Mr. and Mrs. Paul of this city; John Farley of Contoocook, N. H., and William Farley of Montreal.

DUNNE—William Charles Dunne, died last evening of the 5th regiment, died Oct. 24 at the Victoria General hospital, Halifax, N. S. Mr. Dunne had been in poor health for the past two years. About two months ago he was removed from the hospital to the Victoria General hospital, which was operated on but gradually grew worse. Heart failure was the cause of his demise. Mr. Dunne was 40 years of age. For a number of years he was in the jewelry business having worked for the Grant Jewelry Co. of Lowell. But the past year he conducted a business of his own in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. When the war broke out he sold his business and enlisted for overseas with the 33d. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Emma E. Kitteridge, and one sister, Mrs. H. P. Leonard of this city; one brother, Abner L. Kitteridge of Boston. He was a member of the Centralville Lodge, I.O.O.F.

FUNERALS

BAILEY—The funeral services of John C. Bailey were held yesterday afternoon at the room of Unionist pastor, Rev. Caleb E. Fisher, D.D., pastor of the First Universalist church, officiating. The bearers were Messrs. Alfred Bailey, Edwin Bailey, B. H. Durgin and Bertram Durgin. Burial took place in the family lot in the Edson cemetery.

DAVIS—The funeral services of Joshua F. Davis were held at his home in the state highway, North Chelmsford, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. E. Ambrose Jenkins, pastor of the Congregational church at North Chelmsford. The following delegation was present representing William North Lodge, A.F. and A.M.; Worshipful Master, Mr. Hartwell Parker and Worshipful Wardens, H. D. Parker. The bearers were Granville Green, Summer Queen, Myron Queen and Elmer Queen. Burial was in the family lot in the cemetery at Dunstable. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

SCULLIN—The funeral of Joseph Henry Scullin, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Scullin, was held yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 61 Perry street at 2:30 o'clock and was largely attended by many sorrowing relatives and friends. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Mack.

MCOMB—The funeral of Miss Esther McComb took place this morning at 9 o'clock from the funeral parlor of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. McComb, 146 Tilden street, fighting his fourth bout in six days. Knocked out Toughy Ramser of Lorain was in the seventh of a lightning-like mill at the Cleveland Athletic club last night. Ramser tried hard, but didn't even ruffle Leonard's hair.

BENNY LEONARD WINS

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—Benny Leonard, fighting his fourth bout in six days, knocked out Toughy Ramser of Lorain was in the seventh of a lightning-like mill at the Cleveland Athletic club last night. Ramser tried hard, but didn't even ruffle Leonard's hair.

WORK OF YMCA AND K. OF C. APPROVED BY M. E. BOARD OF BISHOPS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 25.—The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church has approved the plan of the Christian association's conduct of religious work in the American military encampments here and abroad for the Protestant churches and of the Knights of Columbus for the Catholic church. It will be carried out by the correspondence schools, university extension services and evening trade extension work, which has already been in operation in all the states.

FRANCISCO—The funeral of Patria Francisco took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, Manuel and Maria Francisco, 146 Tilden street. Services were held at St. Anthony's church at 3 o'clock. Rev. John Perry officiating. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough in charge.

FIFTY of the strongest young clergymen in the church will be drafted for this work today by a special committee of bishops.

FUNERAL NOTICES

DWYER—The funeral of John H. Dwyer will take place Saturday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of his sister, Mrs. Katherine Lord, 215 Lincoln street. A funeral mass will be celebrated at the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, under the direction of Higgin Bros.

KITTERIDGE—Died in this city, Oct. 24, at his home, 125 Jewett street, Mr. Charles W. Kitteridge. Funeral services will be held from his home, 126 Jewett street, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private.

The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker H. A. Simmons. MCALPIN—The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. McFarney will take place Saturday morning from her late home, 4 Luncks place, at 8 o'clock. A. S. Lincoln church at 9 o'clock. A funeral mass will be celebrated at the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Arrangements in charge of Undertakers Higgin Bros.

ONELL—The funeral of Joseph F. O'Neill will take place Friday morning at 8 o'clock from his late home, 124 Carter avenue. A funeral mass will be celebrated at the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Arrangements in charge of Undertakers Higgin Bros.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The World's Sunday School association, representing 33,000,000 students in 350,000 Sunday schools, opened its annual convention here today. Field work in all parts of the world was considered and plans were discussed for having representatives of the association at all army camps and navy stations in cooperation with activities of the Young Men's Christian association.

AMERICAN RED CROSS IN WAR TIME DISCUSSED BY MRS. LOTHROP

NEW BEDFORD, Oct. 25.—The American Red Cross in war time was discussed by Mrs. William H. Lothrop, director of the New England home service department at the Massachusetts state conference of charities here this afternoon. This afternoon state-wide services in relation to the needs and resources of the state were discussed by Francis Bardwell, inspector of almshouses, C. C. Carstens, general agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; Miss Elizabeth L. Holbrook, assistant general secretary of the Boston Associated charities and Dr. Frankwood E. Whiting, associate medical director of the national committee for mental hygiene, New York city.

Good singing. Associate. Fri. eve.

SEC. BAKER AT HARVARD

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 25.—Secretary of War Baker today reviewed the Harvard regiment and inspected the trenches in which more than a thousand undergraduates are training, and then stood with President A. Lawrence Lowell while Lieut. Andre Morize and other French officers put the men through a series of war maneuvers. The secretary expressed himself as greatly pleased with the exhibition of military fitness by the students.

"The work the Harvard unit has done is doing is of high military value," he said. "It has proved to our army a steady stream of highly qualified men. It is shown that the officer material at Harvard is abundant and of high quality."

Secretary Baker and President Lowell were accompanied to Belmont, where the training camp is located, by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Dr. Alfred T. Grenfell and others. Classes were suspended and the entire student body was on hand to receive the secretary. A brief stop was made at the college on the way back to Boston.

NAVY CREWS FOR ALL TRANSPORTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Bluejackets will man and naval officers will command army transports hereafter.

Officials believe this will insure more efficient operation of the ships, particularly in the war zone, where the strain on a crew is greatest, and so lessen the risk of destruction by submarines.

Decision to have the navy operate the transports, announced yesterday, is believed to have been hastened by the sinking of the transport *Attitudes*, manned by civilians. It was pointed out that the highly trained and disciplined naval force is far more efficient than a constantly changing civilian personnel. This is regarded as particularly true of the fire-room force, upon which a ship's speed largely depends.

The manning of the transports will make necessary a larger increase in the naval personnel and the general board is understood to have recommended that congress be asked in December to authorize an additional 30,000 men, 30,000 for the permanent naval forces and 30,000 for the period of the war.

In anticipation of yesterday's agreement the navy has been training men especially for the transport service and a large force is understood to be available now. Others will be trained as rapidly as possible, so that not only all existing transports can be manned, but also the new ones now building. These latter have been especially designed and will be much faster than the standard cargo vessels. They are planned for a speed of at least 18 knots.

The high speed will furnish one protection against submarines, but still another will be supplied in the ships themselves. They will be so constructed as to be safe against one torpedo and it is believed that two probably will not sink them.

In order to secure the type of individual required for the manning of the vocational schools, it was therefore evident to the board of education that it would be necessary to bring the schools to the man instead of expecting the man to come to the schools and, moreover, it would be necessary to provide at least an opportunity for the responsible person to measure himself up against the requirements of a teaching position and to see for himself if he could probably make good before he gave up his regular income on which he depended.

Scheme a Novel One

The scheme is therefore novel in that it proposes to offer this training opportunity under such conditions that at least a large portion can be secured without either loss of job or loss of pay, and that the opportunity can be offered to the individual at a place which he can reach readily outside of working hours, without the practice which it would be necessary to bring the schools to the man instead of expecting the man to come to the schools and, moreover, it would be necessary to provide at least an opportunity for the responsible person to measure himself up against the requirements of a teaching position and to see for himself if he could probably make good before he gave up his regular income on which he depended.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 25.—The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church has approved the plan of the Christian association's conduct of religious work in the American military encampments here and abroad for the Protestant churches and of the Knights of Columbus for the Catholic church. It will be carried out by the correspondence schools, university extension services and evening trade extension work, which has already been in operation in all the states.

The state plan for trade education now in operation under development for six years. It consists

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Continued

who has not taken the course. Most of the men who took this course have since been employed and the state board of education finds it very desirable to offer another course this year.

This plan is part of the scheme of vocational or trade education which has been in process of development during the last six years.

The necessity of providing means for the training of teachers has of course long been recognized. State and city normal schools have been maintained to train teachers for the public schools, and the establishment of these training courses is expected to serve a similar purpose for vocational education in the state, since it represents the setting up of a definite scheme for the training of teachers for the vocational schools.

Since the first establishment of public vocational education in Massachusetts, the state and local authorities have held that in order to be efficient, the great majority of the teachers employed must have obtained by actual experience in the practice of their trades a thorough mastery of trade processes and thorough knowledge of the conditions under which the work is carried on. Persons who have had this trade training have regular and permanent occupations, and are in general so situated that it is impossible for them to forego their employment and attend schools of the type of the normal school, where the pupil must give all his time to the

establishment of day schools, both whole and part time open to pupils between 14 and 25 who may wish to secure training for a definite line of industrial work which they expect to enter later.

Evening schools open to persons over 16 who are employed, are intended to give training on lines of the majority employed. These are established by the various cities and towns, but if they are approved by the board of education from year to year, the state pays back each year half the cost of maintaining them.

Some 40 schools have been established, which last year received some 40,000 students, mostly men and boys who desired instruction in industrial lines.

One important aim which was held in mind in developing this sort of education was the necessity of substituting for the old apprenticeship training some agency which would serve the same purpose in promoting the development of skill in Massachusetts industries. With this in mind, these schools must of necessity be largely manned by trade-trained teachers and the standards of efficiency must be extremely high.

In order to assist the schools in reaching and maintaining the high standard of efficiency desirable, it was deemed wise to make some provision for the training of persons who had had little or no previous training in these schools.

The subjects presented will deal with the various difficulties which have been experienced by men who have become teachers in these schools. Newcomers will be made to deal with either the trade knowledge or the general education of the student, since it is expected that only persons qualified in these respects will be received into the course.

The course will be given entirely strictly to the giving to these people the knowledge of how to teach what they already know. As it is well known, being able to do a thing oneself is not the same thing as being able to teach it to others. This is the point in this latter course which is to be met.

In order to secure the type of individual required for the manning of the vocational schools, it was therefore evident to the board of education that it would be necessary to bring the schools to the man instead of expecting the man to come to the schools and, moreover, it would be necessary to provide at least an opportunity for the responsible person to measure himself up against the requirements of a teaching position and to see for himself if he could probably make good before he gave up his regular income on which he depended.

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JOY IN FRANCE OVER GEN. PETAIN'S VICTORY

PARIS, Oct. 25.—It would be hard to exaggerate the enthusiasm aroused throughout the length and breadth of France by Tuesday's splendid achievement of the French army on the Aisne front, falling on the anniversary of the capture of Fort Douamont by Gen. Petain.

The blow apparently fell with all the force of a surprise, for it is understood that the German general staff held the opinion that the French would not be successful in the spring offensive. The French leader would not find it advisable to resume offensive operations before the end of the year, and this opinion was shared by a great many Frenchmen. Commentators emphasize the great importance of the capture of Fort de Moulaincourt, the key to the whole ridge extending to Cracenne. The French from their new positions are able to entangle the Germans in positions not only along the Chemin des Dames line, but at Antzy-le-Chateau and to direct their fire directly along the valley to Laon.

According to Marshal Huttin of the Echo de Paris, yes, victory's victory brings with it the power to take the initiative. Since February, 1916, second, the enemy continues in a state of inferiority. Third, he is obliged reluctantly to withdraw his lines between St. Quentin and the Aisne; fourth, he has been beaten in Flanders and compelled to give ground; fifth, he will be forced to resign himself to another strategic movement, backward, if he wishes to escape disaster.

Mr. Huttin in this connection says French aviators have reported seeing in the Laon region trees sawed through and villages demolished.

The writer concedes that he is convinced victory just gained is but a prelude to decisive actions which will be carried out with the clock-like regularity characteristic of Gen. Petain's methods.

GOODS FOR WOUNDED STOLEN AT BOSTON

BRISTOL, Conn., Oct. 25.—On a charge of having received cotton and flannel goods alleged to have been stolen from the New England headquarters of the American fund for relief of wounded French at Boston, Max Engle, a local dry goods peddler was held under \$2500 bonds for further proceedings a month hence after a city court hearing today. When he was arrested last night he had \$300 worth of bolts of cotton and flannel goods, out of a thousand dollars' worth said to have been shipped to him from Boston, were recovered.

According to the local authorities the goods have been sent to Engle by a shipping clerk employed at the Boston headquarters.

P. L. SPALDING, PHONE MAN, COMMISSIONED A LIEUTENANT COLONEL IN SIGNAL CORPS

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Philip L. Spalding, president of the New England Telephone & Telegraph company, has been commissioned a Lieutenant-colonel in the signal corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Spalding is one of several business executives, who, because of special training and ability, have been selected for special duty.

He left for Washington last night and will probably be assigned to duty in connection with the business administration of the construction work of the aviation section.

He is a Harvard graduate and has had an unusual experience as an engineer and an executive. For nearly 20 years he was connected with the Bell Telephone company of Pennsylvania.

He rose to the position of vice-president of the company. For the last five or six years he has been president of the New England Telephone & Telegraph company. Lieutenant-Colonel Spalding will retain his position with the telephone company and will be on leave of absence until such a time as his country can spare him.

SUFFICIENT CARS TO MOVE SUGAR AND POTATOES

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Sufficient cars to move the entire crop of the cane sugar belt and enough more in the northwest to handle the potato crop have been properly stationed, it was announced here today on behalf of the railroads' war board.

REORGANIZED FRENCH CABINET APPEARS BEFORE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The reorganized cabinet will appear before the chamber of deputies this afternoon. In view of the fact that only one member of the cabinet resigned no ministerial declaration will be made.

A debate of a general political character will be raised by interpellations, but it is not believed the existence of the cabinet will be endangered, although it has not met with universal approval.

LOWELL HIGH WILL MEET FITCHBURG HIGH AT FITCHBURG SATURDAY

Lowell high football eleven will line up against Fitchburg high Saturday afternoon at Fitchburg and the local boys expect to bring home a victory. Despite their narrow loss last Saturday, when the High School of Commerce took them into camp by a 27 to 0 score, Coach Courtney's men are confident that they have the real goods and that as soon as they strike their stride a series of victories will result.

The men have been practicing daily and despite the inclement weather have put in a number of strenuous sessions during the week. There will be several changes in the lineup Saturday, and this fact together with the gradual formation of team play ought to give the crimson wearers a decided advantage over their opponents.

It is expected that a large delegation of Lowell students will be on hand to the team to Fitchburg. The next home game will be on Nov. 3, when the fast Manchester team will visit Spalding park.

AMERICAN BOYS IN EUROPE

"Our Boys in Europe," the film of actual scenes of the European war which will be shown in this city at the Strand theatre through the kindness of the management who have offered the services of the theater to the war relief committee, is to present this picture which will be shown to old the Sammies in the trenches reveals many phases of the war which might never have been touched upon otherwise. This film was taken expressly for the French government which has permitted its exhibition in this country because of the tremendous good it will bring by showing true facts of the conditions in Europe which our boys must face and which some of facing today. This picture, the receipts of which will be used for the benefit of the American boys in the war, will be presented Wednesday, October 25th from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Tickets may be purchased at Carter & Shober's drug store. Prices 25 cents.

Lessons in Knitting and Crocheting Sweaters, etc.

Taught free. Navy and French Sweaters, \$5.00. Orders filled quickly. All kinds of yarn and needles for sale.

MRS. ALICE POOLER LeRICHÉ

26 ROBINSON ST.

NEW SUCCESS FOR FRENCH

Continued

throw the blame for the mutiny in the German army upon the independent socialists, who have been persistent hecklers of his policies. The furor raised by the announcement of the mutiny apparently has subsided, but the government has not stopped to prosecute the socialists accused by Michailis and Admiral von Capelle.

Prince von Buelow, who is spoken of as Dr. Michailis' successor as imperial chancellor, is opposed by the socialists, and other reichstag elections do not bring the Chemin des Dames line, but at Antzy-le-Chateau and to direct their fire directly along the valley to Laon.

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tain's methods.

GERMANS CONTINUE RETREAT

On the northern Russian front, northeast of Riga, the Germans are continuing their voluntary withdrawal, no authoritative explanation of which has been given. The retreat movement already has carried them back fifteen miles in some sectors, swinging the line southward to ground within a dozen miles of the Dvina. Bridges, roads and buildings have been destroyed in the retreat.

GERMANS DRIVEN OFF BY RUSSIANS

Meanwhile the German operations aimed at securing a firm foothold on the Estonian coast with the bulk of Riga are continuing with poor success. After last week's landing on the Werder peninsula another force made an attempt to land another force a few miles to the north but was successfully resisted by the Russians, who fought again this time eight miles south of the peninsula. Once more the Russian artillery fire was too much for the landing force and the Germans were driven off.

FIGHTING ON ISONZO FRONT

ROME, Oct. 25.—Taking advantage of their bridgehead of Santa Maria and Santa Lucia, the Austro-German forces which yesterday began an offensive on the Isonzo front brought the battle on to the slopes of the right (west) bank of the Isonzo, says today's official statement.

GERMANS RETIRE IN RIGA REGION

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25.—German attempts to make another land on the Werder peninsula in the region of Tomberg were frustrated yesterday by Russian artillery fire, the war office announced today.

The statement says the Germans who have retaken their advanced positions so far have retired about 15 miles in the Riga region, near the Pekoff road and in the sector of the Little Jaegel river.

600 CAPTURED BY GERMANS

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Six thousand prisoners were taken by the Austro-German forces on the Italian front in the beginning of their offensive yesterday, according to Vienna advices sent by the Central News correspondents in Amsterdam.

GERMAN RETREAT IN EAST

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25.—The German retreat on the northern end of the front continues. The war office reports that the Russian vanguards lost touch in some sectors with the retreating Germans, who destroyed all bridges, roads and buildings. On Tuesday the Germans were reported to be on the Rodenpois-Turkman line.

This line indicates an extensive retreat by the Germans, who are now back nearly to the Dvina river retreating. Rodenpois is on the Great Jaegel river, about 12 miles north of the Dvina. Turkman is on the Little Jaegel, seven miles from the Dvina.

EVACUATION OF KRONSTADT

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25.—The evacuation of the civil population of the naval base of Kronstadt has begun.

The removal of the civilians from Kronstadt, which is the most important Russian naval base, is a military necessity. The civilian population is moving from Petrograd from which the government also has been evacuated to Moscow. The evacuation of Kronstadt, another important part of the Gulf of Finland was reported last week.

NO NAVAL ACTION FOR TWO DAYS

HELSINKI, Oct. 25.—There has been no naval action in the Baltic nor in the Gulf of Finland during the last two days. The Russian fleet is guarding vigilantly the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

It is not believed that Helsingfors is menaced by the German successes in the Gulf of Riga. No measures of evacuation have been taken except that the families of official have been advised to leave the Finnish capital owing to the scarcity of provisions.

FURTHER PROGRESS FOR FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Further progress was made last night by the French on the line front between Chavignon and Mont des Singes. The French war office statement issued this afternoon says that the farm of Rohay was captured by the French and that a number of prisoners were taken.

Twenty-five German airplanes were brought down by French pilots last night or compelled to land in a damaged condition.

ANNUAL HARVEST SUPPER

The annual harvest supper for the members of the Highland Congregational church was held last evening in the vestry of the church. The supper was served by the L. C. A. in the early part of the evening and later a delightful playlet entitled "A Midnight Spread in a Girls' College Room Interrupted by the Sudden Appearance of the Corridor Teacher" was presented by the young women of the church, the title role being sustained by the author of the play, Miss Marion Wilson. Tableaux were also given and music was furnished by Mrs. Byam.

AMERICAN BOYS IN EUROPE

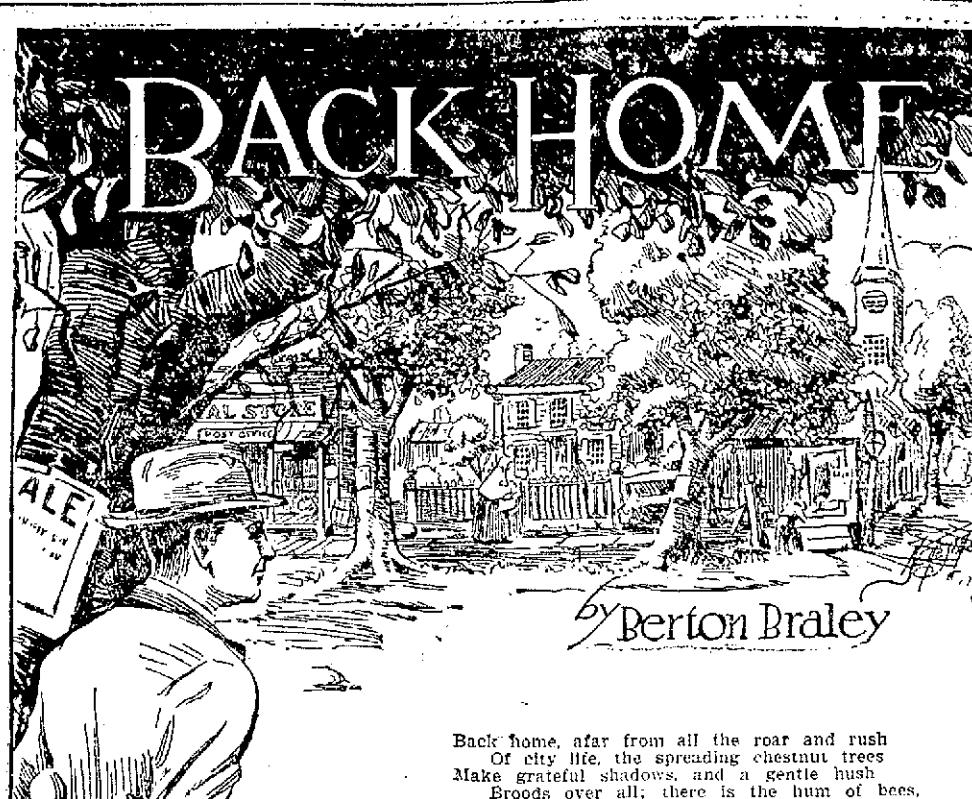
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by Berton Braley

Back home, afar from all the roar and rush
Of city life, the spreading chestnut trees
Make grateful shadows, and a gentle hush
Broods over all; there is the hum of bees,
The sighing of the leaves in summer's breeze
As white clouds sweep across the sky's blue dome.
Back home.

Back home the kindly village folk of old
Unhurried live their lives in calm content,
There is no fight for glory or for gold:
A little earned, little wisely spent
Suffices for their needs, close to the fold
Of home they say, nor ever wish to roam
Life is a simple story gently told—
Back home.

Back home are all the dear old childhood things,
The swimming hole where once I used to play,
The village green, round which remembrance clings
The country store which scarce has changed today;
The thought of these is like a fragrant breeze
From old-time gardens in the quiet glens!
Go back? Not me! For I'd be borne to death—
Back home.

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The thought of these is like a fragrant breeze
From old-time gardens in the quiet glens!
Go back? Not me! For I'd be borne to death—
Back home.

Back home are all the dear old childhood things,
The swimming hole where once I used to play,
The village green, round which remembrance clings
The country store which scarce has changed today;
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IMMACULATE CONCEPTION PARISH REUNION

The members of the Immaculate Conception parish enjoyed their 17th annual reunion in Associate hall last evening, with a large attendance despite the unfavorable weather. Perhaps there would have been a few more people present if the elements had not been so ill-humored, but surely no happier evening could have been enjoyed by those who were present.

From 8 o'clock to 8:30 an informal reception of the parishioners by the pastor, Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe, the



REV. LAWRENCE F. TIGHE, O.M.I.

O.M.I., assisted by the other clergymen of the parish, took place, and everyone present received a personal welcome from one of the priests.

At 8:30 a program of entertainment was carried out and consisted of the following numbers: Song, William Gookin; song, Miss Florence Mc-

MIDDLESEX WOMEN'S CLUB
Friday, October 26th, 3 p.m.—Miss Edna Cutt, subject—Garden House-planting; Water Protection of Plants, Cuttings, etc.

Monday, October 29th, 4 p.m.—Lec-

ture, Leon H. Vincent, Litt. D. Sub-

ject—"Jane Austin, 1817-1917". Dr.

Vincent is author of "American Lit-

erary Masters," "The French Acad-

emy," "Moliere."

Manus; entertainers from Keith's theatre; song, William Moss; son, James King; entertainers from Keith's theatre; song, Miss Vera Moody; entertainers from Keith's theatre; song, Frank McCourt.

After the entertainment general dancing was enjoyed by the young people with music furnished by Broderick's orchestra. Throughout the evening the various booths and tables about the hall were well patronized. The decorations were especially appropriate with the national colors predominant. The stage background and side walls were draped with large American flags and the booths were adorned with colors that blended well with the general theme.

In the afternoon an informal program for the children of the parish was carried out and thoroughly enjoyed. Rev. Tighe, O.M.I. and Rev. Owen McCourt, O.M.I. had general charge of the program for the youngsters and they devised some novel contests for the afternoon. One of these, a peanut race, was suddenly transformed into a peanut "rush" with more or less confusing but happy results.

Officers and Committees

The following officers and committees were in charge:

General Manager, Joseph A. Preston;

assistant general manager, Henry Green; floor director, William Gookin; assistant floor director, John McCaffery.

AIDS

John Lecam Thos. McCrann
Frank McCourt Luke McCann
John Shea Joseph Kelly
Thomas Higgins Chris McSorley
Joseph McCarron John Cole
Michael McCarron Arthur Doyle
Charles Burns Edward Doyle
John Payne Michael O'Neill
Michael O'Keefe James Doyle
Edward Cahill John Richards
John Richards Edward McGillye
Thomas Clark Wm. Maloney
Lucien Brunelle Lucien Brunelle
Anthony Doyle Frank Lepner
John McQuade Edmund Quinnet
E. Chappelle Thomas Cahill
Thomas Beane James Walsh
Martin Welch Paul Clark
Charles Smith James Cahill
John Green Joseph Stowell
Christopher Allen Patrick McGowen
John Buckley Henry Reesney
Wm. Harrington Thomas Kelley
Terrence Leonard John Carroll

RECEPTION COMMITTEE

William Connors Daniel Walker
David Lemire Frank Gookin
John Crann Peter Reilly
Matthew McCanna Michael O'Shea
Wm. Sullivan Thomas Conroy
John O'Brien Ed. Welch, M.D.
Bernard Burns John Harrington
Edith Walker Michael Finnegan
Michael Finnegan M. D. Lethbridge, M.D.
John McCourt James Conney
Alex. Anderson Thomas McAfee
Michael McQuaid Michael Highland
Michael Cahill Jos. Meehan, M.D.
Jas. Loughran Thomas Greene
Dr. Jas. Loughran Thomas Higgins
Patrick Hallowood Joseph Shockey
Peter Davey Arthur McQuaid

STRAND Symphony Orchestra 20 Pieces



ETHEL BARRYMORE
IN "THE LIFTED VEIL"

The STRAND PALACE OF MOTION PICTURES

CHANGE OF PROGRAM SUNDAY MONDAY THUR.

CONTINUOUS 1 P.M. TO 11 P.M.

TODAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—AN ENTIRE NEW PROGRAM SPECIAL FEATURE

ETHEL BARRYMORE

In "THE LIFTED VEIL"
IN SIX ACTS—LOVE, MYSTERY, REJOICING

ADDED ATTRACTION
"THE DEVIL DODGER"
WITH ROY STEWART IN FIVE ACTS

SAT. MAT RECEPTION AFTER PERFORMANCE FOR THE CHILDREN
By CHIQUITA, The Doll Lady

GEO. MANNING A Shanghai Jonah STRAND REVUE
Tenor Soloist Keystone Comedy With Billy Armstrong THE GREAT AMERICAN
THEATRE TURTLE (Prologue)

SPECIAL SUNDAY PROGRAM—2:30 to 11 p.m., Continuous

WAR RELIEF BENEFIT

STRAND THEATRE

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31

11 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Permission American Ambulance Field Service.

"OUR BOYS in the EUROPEAN WAR"

In Five Parts

Taken by the French Government.

PRICES.....25c, 50c

Seats on sale at Carter & Sherburne's Drug Store, Merrimack St.

NEW HAVEN EMPLOYES IN SERVICE OF COUNTRY

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Practically every branch of the army and navy is represented by men of the New York New Haven & Hartford railroad company who have enlisted in the service of the country. A total of 582 men have volunteered since war was declared. This number does not include the men who are enrolled in the National Army. In the operating department alone, 527 men had been certified to the district boards for service in the National Army and 429 drafted. The number of New Haven men enlisted in the military and naval service is divided as follows:

United States Army, 145; United States navy, 95; marine corps, 2; naval reserves, 33; Massachusetts naval brigade, 5; naval militia, 21; New York state militia, 77; Connecticut militia, 1-5; Rhode Island militia, 19; Massachusetts militia, 88; Vermont militia, 22; railroad regiments, 217; Connecticut 4th reserves, 7; United States Aviation corps, 3; hospital corps, 3; recommended to West Point, 1; 1st reserve engineers, N. Y., 9; coast artillery, 33; Pittsburgh 4; miscellaneous, 28; total, 893.

The New Haven has kept a most

CAKE TABLE

Mrs. Mary Collins, matron Mrs. Mary Curvingham
Mrs. T. Molony Bridget Mescal
Mrs. M. Rock Lucy Openbar
Miss C. Bourd Mrs. M. O'Farrell
Mrs. S. Murphy Mrs. M. McCormick
Mrs. J. McCarthy Mrs. M. McCormick
Mrs. E. Teague Bertha Wilkinson
Mrs. M. Blomberg Margaret Donnelly
Mrs. J. Donovan Margaret Scanlon
Mrs. B. McLaughlin Mrs. M. McDonough
Mrs. J. Hickey Mary Gifford
Mrs. W. Corbett Mrs. J. C. Cunningham
Mrs. J. H. Parker Mrs. J. C. Cunningham
Mrs. A. McQuade Mrs. M. O'Farrell
Mrs. M. Shook Mrs. J. Peardon
Clara Avery Mary McOsker

CANDY TABLE

Mrs. Mary Doyle, matron Elizabeth Quinn Margaret Mahanah
Catherine McCarron Catherine O'Flynn
Agnes Bell Margaret Mahanah
Grace Connelly Margaret Mahanah
Doris Billingsby Margaret Mahanah
Mildred Downey Margaret Mahanah
Helen McIlroy Margaret Mahanah
Frances McCarron Margaret Mahanah
Jane Concannon Margaret Mahanah
Mildred Collaty Margaret Mahanah
Mary O'Shea Margaret Mahanah
Chris Carolan Margaret Mahanah
Catherine Crowley Margaret Mahanah
Alice Curtis Margaret Mahanah
Margaret Conroy Margaret Mahanah
Georgette Connors Margaret Mahanah
Josephine Scanlon Margaret Mahanah
Isabel McElroy Margaret Mahanah
Grace Beans Margaret Mahanah
Isabel McQuade Margaret Mahanah
Anna Kane Margaret Mahanah
Grace Connelly Margaret Mahanah
Margaret Conroy Margaret Mahanah
Margaret Conroy Margaret Mahanah
Elizabeth Quinn Margaret Mahanah
Grace O'Flynn Margaret Mahanah
Doris Billingsby Margaret Mahanah
Mildred Downey Margaret Mahanah
Helen McIlroy Margaret Mahanah
Agnes Bell Margaret Mahanah
Agnes Avery Margaret Mahanah
Anna McQuade Margaret Mahanah
Catherine Flinnery Margaret Mahanah

ENTERTAINMENT IN YMCA STAR COURSE AT THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

The first entertainment of the season in the YMCA star course was held last evening in the First Baptist church with the Campanian Co., a collection of singers and instrumentalists, in the role of entertainers.

Despite the unfavorable weather, there was a good attendance and the program was wholly enjoyable. The instrumental selections were given by an orchestra of ten pieces under the direction of Mr. Barron. The "Lyceum March," one of Mr. Barron's own compositions, was played and later copies of it were sold for the benefit of the local Red Cross.

Intermission with the instrument numbers were vocal selections by Miss Gracia Brocklin, soprano; Signor Anthony Guarino, tenor, and Signor Alphonse, bass. Much of the artists pleased in individual and duet numbers and the accompaniment by the orchestra added to the pleasure of the offering.

The next entertainment will be given by the American Girls Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Nature's Way Is Best

Nature's laxative is bile. If your liver is sending the bile on its way as it should, you'll never be constipated.

Keep the liver tuned right up to its work.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until your bowels act regularly, freely, naturally.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature
Brentwood

Colorless faces often show the absence of bile in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

Dr. Greene's Nervura

A TIME-TESTED PREPARATION FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES

Being the outcome of an extensive practice in the treatment of Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

PRICE \$1.00

Dr. Greene's Laxura Cathartic Pills for Bilelessness and Constipation.

DR. F. A. GREENE

LABORATORY 307 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

OPERA HOUSE

"THE THEATRE OF BIG THINGS"

You Will Pay \$1.50 to See the Same Play in Boston

The Man Who Stayed at Home

Presented by THE EMERSON PLAYERS

Performances Afternoon and Night. No Advance in Prices

A GREAT WAR STORY

Next Week—"THE HEART OF WETONA"
A Belasco Production

OWL THEATRE

TODAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
NOTHING AS ELABORATE EVER ATTEMPTED BEFORE AS THIS SCREEN TRIUMPH

"CAMILLE"

Starring
HELEN HESPERIA, "The Beautiful"

Don't miss THIS "Camille;" it's the supreme effort and accomplishment of filmdom

DUSTIN FARNUM

In his virile role of a "bad man" who had a big heart, in the WM. FOX play of the West,

"DURAND OF THE BAD LANDS"

Charlie Chaplin in "The Trysting Place"
HIS BEST

MERRIMACK ST. THEATRE

TODAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

ETHEL CLAYTON in "The Dormant Power"

A story of American patriotism on the Mexican Border.

MME. PETROVA in "Exile"

A play of the Orient in which Petrova is at her best

COMEDY AND OTHER PLAYS

Wait! Wait!! Wait!!!—Coming Mon., Tues., Wed.

THEEDA BARA in "CAMILLE"

The greatest screen production of this famous play.

Big Time at Associate Hall

EVERY SATURDAY EVENING

Broderick's Orchestra and The Boston Jazz Band

GENTS 25c LADIES 15c

EXHIBITION OF THE LATEST DANCES

BY THE PACKARDS

At Prescott Hall, Saturday, October 27th

Miss Packard will wear the famous Tutu Gown.

MINER-DOYLE'S ORCHESTRA

LADIES 15c GENTS, 25c

Academy of Music

Matinee at 2:15 Evening at 8:15

ENTIRE NEW PROGRAM TODAY

BY THE PACKARDS

At Prescott Hall, Saturday, October 27th

Miss Packard will wear the famous Tutu Gown.

MINER-DOYLE'S ORCHESTRA

LADIES 15c GENTS, 25c

JEWEL Theatre

The Biggest Picture Ever Shown in Lowell at this Price of Admission.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY ONLY

Winton Brady Will Present His World Famous Picture in 7 Acts.

On The Border

On The Stage, Stage and Stage of On The Stage

Matthews 30c, 15c, 20c
Owings 35c, 20c, 35c
Laddie's Matinee 10c

10 Seats Reserved

TELEPHONE 1033

With Montague Love, Arthur Ashley and Five Other Stars

AND OTHER FILMS BESIDES

TODAY

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press

SLAUGHTER IN BIBLE LANDS
When the day of reckoning comes for the kaiser and his advisers, not the least of the sins charged up against them will be the woe they have permitted to come to thousands, even millions, of Christian men, women and children in the Bible lands.

It will not do for the Prussians to seek to evade their blood-guilt by saying they are not responsible for what the Moslem Turks do. The terrible record, smeared with the blood of the innocents, cannot be explained away. Before the war there were millions of Armenian and Syrian Christians throughout the Turkish possessions in Asia Minor. By their industry, their thrift, they were the wealthiest portion of the population. The instant Turkey was dragooned into the war by the Prussians, a reign of slaughter began.

Thousands upon thousands of Christians were massacred. The women and children were driven from their homes and many of the former were sold in the streets for as low as \$2 apiece.

In one instance the Armenians were able defending themselves when German army officers brought up cannon and dislodged the fortifications. Doubtless instances could be multiplied, showing German participation.

But even aside from this, much of the guilt rests upon German shoulders because the servants of the kaiser have had a finger in every Turkish pie. They have dominated the Turkish government.

This being the case it is clear if the Germans had wished to save the Armenians and Syrians, they could have done so. An order, or to put it more mildly, a suggestion from them to the Turks would have been sufficient. No such hint was given. The Germans, busily engaged in giving the Belgians and the French a taste of ruthlessness, had no objection to their Moslem friends and allies inventing their own peculiar brand of schrecklichkeit for the unfortunate in the Bible lands.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM

Lowell in common with many other cities at the present time is face to face with a serious housing problem. The fact of our having here a great munition plant has brought to our city thousands who would otherwise have had no thought of coming here. The employees of this factory earn good wages and want comfortable houses to live in.

At the present time, tenements suitable for the average toiler are very scarce and they are daily becoming more so. As a result the congested districts have become more congested still, with the result that sanitary conditions suffer, and the health of the occupants suffers also as a result of overcrowding.

What shall the remedy be? Lowell is favored as the city in which the homestead commission appointed by the state is making the experiment of erecting commodious cottages to be sold on easy terms to the working men of Lowell. It is well to see a beginning made in this direction, inasmuch as in case this experiment proves successful, more work of the same kind may be undertaken here and in other cities of the state.

The cottages to be built will not be large but they will each have six rooms, two bedrooms, upstairs and the option of one downstairs instead of a parlor. They will serve very well for a family of four or five persons.

These houses, however, will not meet the scarcity of tenements which has become acute. The rents of flats and single houses recently erected have been increased quite considerably, and the upward tendency still continues. The high cost of labor and material has cost many builders from undertaking any new construction, and in this situation there is no prospect of any immediate change.

A TAX ON PATRIOTISM

Thousands of women are spending every spare minute knitting for the soldiers—but not enough thousands.

The papers say "Everybody knits!" but the knitters are limited to women who have at least some reserves of money.

Red Cross headquarters sends out calls for more knitters, but one important factor which prevents the great mass of women from answering is the exorbitant price of the khaki and gray yarns.

The Red Cross does its splendid best to supply all who offer help with yarn at cost, or even free of charge, but it is unable to meet the great demand. And there is also a stipulation that all finished garments shall be returned to headquarters.

Although the loyal women are glad to think their work is protecting some soldier, many mothers would be happier if they could feel sure their own boys were warm.

But there is the price of yarn—\$0 cents a hank! Two and a half hanks are required for sleeveless sweater and five for one having sleeves. The total mounts to what seems an impossible height for a slender purse.

The pity of it is that this utility yarn of khaki and gray is quite as expensive as its lovely sisters in rainbow hues. If there is a real shortage

of wool and the price of yarn must be high to keep up the "reasonable profit," let the tax fall on the luxuries of the rich!

THE IRISH SITUATION

If the Irish people through the Sinn Feiners or otherwise, show any great desire to join hands with the Germans against England, they may destroy the chance to get a good measure of home rule as a result of the deliberations of the convention which is now drafting a constitution for Ireland.

In his speech in parliament, Mr. Redmond criticized the government for the severity of the tactics adopted to prevent rebellious outbreaks, predicting that if this policy of severity were persisted in, it would destroy the fruits of the convention and the prospect of home rule.

The ministers pointed out that German agents are busy promoting the rebellious spirit throughout Ireland and that the government avoids the practice of making arrests so far as practicable. Premier Lloyd George declared, as has often been done before, that England will never agree to a policy of total separation.

The chief element of danger at present is the liability of an outbreak as a result of German influences, which would greatly damage the case of Ireland should it be considered at the peace council after the war. Unless through a deliberate purpose to defeat the home rule settlement more trouble results, the measure may be reported by the convention and enacted by parliament in the near future.

AMERICAN SAILORS PRAISED

The American sailors on the transport Antilles acquitted themselves with distinguished bravery when torpedoed by a submarine. So it is always with our men of the navy. They can be relied upon to give a good account of themselves in every emergency. Admiral Sims has found the conduct of the sailors and soldiers aboard worthy the highest praise.

LIBERTY LOAN WORK

Lowell observed Liberty Loan day in a very practical manner by adding probably \$1,000,000 to the subscriptions previously reported and putting the amount to about \$5,000,000 or well over the minimum quota fixed for a city of Lowell's population and resources. The subscriptions from the workers in the factories are not all in as yet, but it is reported that

The United States Government Food Administrator Says:

"Baking Powder Breads of corn and other coarse flour are recommended."

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

Makes delicious muffins, cakes and coarse flour breads

CORN MEAL MUFFINS

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup corn meal
1 1/2 cups flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
4 level teaspoons Cleveland's Baking Powder
1 tablespoon sugar
1 cup milk
2 tablespoons shortening

Mix thoroughly dry ingredients; add milk and melted shortening and beat well. Bake in greased muffin tin in hot oven about 20 minutes.

Our red, white and blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing additional similar recipes, sent free on request. Address Dept. H, 135 William Street, New York

NUT BREAD

6 cups graham flour
5 level teaspoons Cleveland's Baking Powder
1 1/2 teaspoons salt
1 1/2 cups milk and water
1/4 cup sugar or corn syrup
1 cup chopped nuts (not too fine) or 1 cup raisins, washed and drained

Mix together flour, baking powder and salt; add milk and water, sugar or corn syrup and nuts or raisins. Put into greased loaf pan, allow to stand 30 minutes in warm place. Bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.



IN OUR

Boys' Department

Everything the boy wears. We dress him completely, clothe him becomingly, from 3 years of age to 18, in Suits that will give good service.

NORFOLK SUITS—Several smart models in attractive cheviots, real Scotch colorings, and new effects, in all wool home-spuns, sizes 8 years to 18. \$5.00 to \$13.00

BLUE SERGE NORFOLKS, that are all wool and fast color, trousers lined, sizes 8 years to 18. \$5.00 to \$11.00

SPECIAL THIS WEEK—STURDY NORFOLK SUITS—New, neat patterns of excellent wearing cassimeres, sizes for boys 8 years to 17, for. \$3.50

FOR SMALL BOYS, 3 years to 9, natty junior Norfolks, in Shepherd checks, colored serges and plain hop sackings, white pique collars and cuffs with most of these suits. \$3.50 to \$10.00

BOYS' NEW SHOES **BOYS' NEW HATS AND CAPS** **BOYS' NEW SHIRTS**

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

boots at prices ranging between \$1.65 and \$2.95. Women's shoes will cost from \$1.65 upwards and boots from \$1.50 upwards.

It is expected that children's boots will be turned out in greatest quantity at first owing to the shortage.

There will be no wood fibre, canvas or patent substitutes in these standard boots. Leather will be used throughout.

and so far this year 478,667,587 pounds.

These figures will give some idea then, why our sugar supply is short. But with all the increase in our exports to Britain and France, we have

not begun to furnish them their normal supply of sugar. We will not be able to do so.

France has cut her sugar ration to one pound per person per month, or 12 pounds per year, from a pre-war consumption of 45 pounds.

Britain has reduced her per capita consumption of sugar from 93 pounds to 26 pounds.

In America, however, we have continued to use sugar at the normal rate, increasing, if anything, rather than cutting down. The present shortage is temporary, pending the arrival of the new British sugar output. There will be no real hardship to us from the present situation, but unless we begin to save sugar in every way possible, there will be real hardship to ourselves and our allies in the next year.

The only way the sugar supply can be strengthened to meet the demand is by economy in its use. If one ounce of sugar per person per day can be saved, we will be able to supply our allies their absolutely necessary sugar ration, and still use five times as much as they are permitted to have.

Cut out the candy; when you eat it, you're taking necessary sugar from our soldiers and from our ships. Don't leave sugar in the bottom of your coffee cup. Don't throw away the half lump of sugar you leave in your saucer. Do not frost or ice cakes. Use fewer sweet drinks.

Use honey and maple syrup for sweetening pastry and cakes. Remember that for our soldiers and the soldiers of France and Russia, sugar is vital food. It is the most efficient that can be fed into the bodies of our fighters. Every grain saved in bringing a quick allied victory.

Moore O'Brien of Independence, Kan., received the other day a check from Uncle Sam for a balance due him for army service on the western frontier 50 years ago.

Special Dispatch from HARRY B. HUNT
Of Our Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—Why is the United States today short of sugar? What can the American people do to meet the present shortage? And what must they do to meet not only our own demands, but the necessary requirements of our allies for sugar during the next year?

The United States is short of sugar because in the past two years we have exported sugar at a rate 34 times greater than our normal exports and again cut our own consumption in half.

In 1914 we exported 72,322,615 pounds of sugar. In 1915 our sugar exports jumped to 1,665,895,639 pounds, and in the first nine months this year, up to the time the embargo was laid, our exports were 1,254,551,230 pounds.

Britain alone, which last year imported only 171,975 pounds of sugar from the United States last year imported from us 933,991,945 pounds. Before the war Britain secured more than half her sugar from Germany and Austria, importing only 1.14 per cent from us.

France, normally producing her own sugar, got but 109 pounds from us in 1914. Last year she imported from the United States 357,832,294 pounds.

Mrs. Ida Hervey, who resides at 70½ Welles st., Taunton, Mass., says: "When I was to become a mother the first time, I wanted to take Dr. Pierce's

Letters from Prominent Druggists addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Central Drug Co., of Detroit, Mich., says: "We consider your Castoria in a class distinct from patent medicines and command it."

Christy Drug Stores, of Pittsburgh, Pa., say: "We have sold your Castoria for so many years with such satisfactory results that we cannot refrain from saying a good word for it when we get a chance."

Jacob Bros., of Philadelphia, Pa., say: "We take pleasure in recommending Fletcher's Castoria as one of the oldest and best of the preparations of the kind upon the market."

Hess & McCann, of Kansas City, Mo., say: "Your Castoria always gives satisfaction. We have no substitute for it and only sell 'The Kind You Have Always Bought' the original."

The Voegeli Bros., of Minneapolis, Minn., say: "We wish to say that we have at all times a large demand for Fletcher's Castoria at all of our three stores and that it gives universal satisfaction to our trade."

Polk Miller Drug Co., of Richmond, Va., says: "Your Castoria is one of the most satisfactory preparations we have ever handled. It seems to satisfy completely the public demand for such an article and is steadily creating a growing sale by its merit."

P. A. Capdan, of New Orleans, La., says: "We handle every good home remedy demanded by the public and while our shelves are thoroughly equipped with the best of drugs and proprietary articles, there are few if any which have the unceasing sale that your Castoria has."

M. C. Dow, of Cincinnati, Ohio, says: "When people in increasing numbers purchase a remedy and continue buying it for years; when it passes the fad or experimental stage and becomes a household necessity, then it can be said its worth has been firmly established. We can and do gladly offer this kind of commendation to Fletcher's Castoria."

Merittay movie-mad: She needs must go each night. To me it's very, very sad.

This movie-ape-tite! She knows each rising star; Sings them in doring wise. While I had rather be far star-gazing in her eyes.

One of the leaders on the steps of the hall snickered. The crowd jeered. The car moved on, taking the poetry, the dog and somebody's goal.

All the while three policemen stood, by smiling.

"Say," said the oldest of them as the fusionists disappeared. "D'you know what would have happened to those gals in tevery's time? Nothing but sudden death."

Morty-Madness: Morty's movie-mad; She needs must go each night.

Whatever hue my brain once had, I've sure it now is blue!

I'm growing thin, I fear; I'm like a walking woe.

For always with the dusk I hear old bats in the show!

I'd offer any bribe, I'd suffer any ill, If but some doctor would prescribe a movie-madness pill!

The posters make me wince; My dissection's bad;

I'm on the road to madness since Morty's movie-mad!

—Clinton Scottard in Judge.

PLANS COMPLETE FOR TURNING OUT 250,000 PAIRS OF LEATHER BOOTS IN ENGLAND

NORTHAMPTON, England, Oct. 26.—Arrangements are now complete for turning out every week 250,000 pairs of leather boots made of leather, as soon as the government gives the word for the work to be started.

There will be three grades of men's

boots, ranging between \$1.65 and \$2.95.

Women's boots will cost from \$1.65 upwards and boots from \$1.50 upwards.

These figures will give some idea then, why our sugar supply is short.

But with all the increase in our exports to Britain and France, we have

not begun to furnish them their normal supply of sugar. We will not be able to do so.

France has cut her sugar ration to one pound per person per month, or 12 pounds per year, from a pre-war consumption of 45 pounds.

Britain has reduced her per capita consumption of sugar from 93 pounds to 26 pounds.

In America, however, we have continued to use sugar at the normal rate, increasing, if anything, rather than cutting down. The present shortage is temporary, pending the arrival of the new British sugar output. There will be no real hardship to us from the present situation, but unless we begin to save sugar in every way possible, there will be real hardship to ourselves and our allies in the next year.

The only way the sugar supply can be strengthened to meet the demand is by economy in its use. If one ounce of sugar per person per day can be saved, we will be able to supply our allies their absolutely necessary sugar ration, and still use five times as much as they are permitted to have.

Cut out the candy; when you eat it, you're taking necessary sugar from our soldiers and from our ships. Don't leave sugar in the bottom of your coffee cup. Don't throw away the half lump of sugar you leave in your sa

ALL CAN SERVE BY SAVING

She traveled the road to fame via the bakeshop door!

She was only a child, too, but recently President Poincaré decorated her for "distinguished service." What had she done? No startling deed, to be sure. To little Marie it had seemed but the obvious thing to do when the fighting came near her village, and the other inhabitants fled, for her to stay in her father's bakeshop and bake bread for the soldiers.

All day long she stayed there alone while the guns thundered in the near distance and an occasional sharp explosion, followed by the crashing of glass and clattering of fallen wood told her a stray bomb had landed in one of the village streets. Still she mixed, kneaded and baked—mixed, kneaded and baked, until the rows of creamy white loaves stood waiting for the soldiers. And she knew they would come for

them! Hardly would darkness fall but they would begin to stumble into her shop—a tired, mud-splattered little crowd, often wounded, but always hungry and clamoring for the bread.

"It was Marie's idea that pulled us through that spell of fighting," one of them said afterwards. "Every night we would crawl almost all the way from the trenches to her shop on our hands and knees. There was hardly a man in the company who would not risk his life for a loaf of that white bread. Risk their lives for a loaf of white bread!

Now we, who daily sit down to tables with an abundance of white bread, know what this means? When we do come to this realization, there is not a housekeeper in America who will not try to devise some means of dividing our bread supply with the soldiers. She will be glad to give up other cereals for part of the wheat in breadmaking.

Of course shipping bread is impossible. But we can ship wheat and flour.

If the soldiers get any white bread at all next winter, the wheat must come from us. Unfortunately, our wheat crop

was below normal this year. This means we must make a real sacrifice.

It is true there will not be enough left to ship abroad.

It will not be hard to make this sacrifice when we have an abundance of fruit, both fresh and preserved. For instance, if every housekeeper in America decided not to serve a dessert that required white flour for a whole month, a bushel of wheat could be saved for the soldiers! And this would be a very simple thing to do. Fruit desserts are innumerable. Look them up in your favorite cook book.

GIRLS! MOISTEN A CLOTH AND DRAW IT THROUGH HAIR

It becomes beautifully soft, wavy, abundant and glossy at once.

Save your hair! All dandruff goes and hair stops coming out.

Surely try a "Danderine Hair Cleanse" if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance.

Besides beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; invigorates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair and lots of it, if you will spend a few cents for a bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

Save your hair! Keep it looking charming and beautiful. You will say this was the best money you ever spent.

COBURN'S STOVE ENAMEL
preserves metalware,
Pt. 28c



NEXT!

FIRST WOMAN CHIMNEY "SWEEP"



MRS. ANNA MORRIS, READY TO TACKLE CHIMNEY SWEEPING

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct.—"There must be women chimney 'sweeps' eventual-
ly; why not now?" Reasoning thus, Mrs. Anna Morris, a

Seattle woman, donned overalls and a jacket, and smashed another tradition: She is now employed by a Sweep & Furnace company, and is probably the

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

how it feels to lose 14 pounds—which is just what he did, at the rate of a pound a day, by vigorous training at Jack Cooper's roadhouse near Stamford, Conn.

A particularly interesting Woman's Page appears in the Sunday Supplement which is given away free with Saturday's Sun.

Cured His RUPTURE

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation, if you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 195D Marcellus Avenue, Manasquan, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.

PAGE & SHAW

Chocolate and Caramels... \$1.00 lb.
Peppermints of Excellence... 50¢ box
Chocolate Covered Almonds... 50¢ box
Assorted Nut Squares... 25¢ box
Vanilla Marshmallow... 25¢ box
Peanut Brittle... 25¢ box
Merrimack Square, Lewiston

For Hire

7-Passenger Limousine for Wed-
ding Parties, etc. Also 7-Pas-
senger Touring Car by the Day or
Hour.

DALTON'S LIVERY

JOHN J. DALTON, Prop.
BUICK GARAGE, Appleton St.
Telephone 3131.

only woman in the United States doing such work.

A manager of a factory here, who called for a chimney sweep, nearly swooned when Mrs. Morris showed up and sweeping phrasematically.

"You see, it's because of the way you speak," he said, "that many men chimney sweeps are afraid the wind now, and workers in this line are scarce."

"It's big and strong, so I volunteered. "It's not bad business for woman. I still feel a little cautious when swinging from ropes on roof, but I'll get used to that."

DOUBLE FUNERAL OF MISS CARRIE D. AND THEODORE FLETCHER YESTERDAY

After solemn services had been held at the Kirk Street church yesterday afternoon, the bodies of Miss Carrie D. Fletcher and her nephew, Theodore Fletcher, who were both victims of an automobile accident at Littleton last Sunday, were laid at rest, the former in the family lot in the Edson cemetery, and the latter in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery. The double service was held at the Kirk Street church and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The pulpit platform was hallowed with floral offerings from friends, relatives and organizations with which both were connected.

The service was conducted by Rev. William F. English, Jr., assisted by Rev. Arthur C. Archibald of the First Baptist church, while music was furnished by the Pilgrim quartet of Boston. In the course of his eulogy Rev. Mr. English paid a high tribute to the sterling qualities of the young man and his high character, while he spoke in general terms of the fine qualities of the young people and their active work in both churches. Rev. Mr. Archibald read from the scriptures and made the closing prayer and paid a high tribute to Miss Fletcher's earnest support of her church, which was the First Baptist. The bearers for Miss Fletcher were J. F. Flemings, Gates M. Coburn, Robert Friend and W. W. Buzzell. The bearers for Mr. Fletcher were George Beck, Rufus H. Bond, Milton Washburn and Arnold Howard. The funeral arrangements were under the direction of Freeman M. Bill and Winslow R. Clark, while Undertakers Young & Blake were in charge of the burials.

An impressive ceremony was held at noon at the Lowell high school, where Mr. Fletcher was a pupil. A tribute to the many qualities of the young man was read in every room and promptly on the stroke of 12 the bell was struck and the entire school stood silent for the space of one minute, out of respect to the departed member.

Cabaret singing. Associate. Fri. eve.

37,563 WOMEN IN GERMAN MINES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The extent to which women are taking the place of men in the mines of Germany is disclosed in a government bulletin just issued. During the last quarter of 1915 there were 37,563 women so employed compared with 7,255 employed in the same period of 1914. Youths employed in mines also show increases of 31,290 in 1914 and 43,095 in 1915. Wages paid show increases but have not kept pace with the increased cost of living.

B. & M. CAR SHOP CLERKS

All roads will lead to Thomas Talbot Memorial hall, North Billerica next Friday evening, where the clerks of the Boston & Maine car shop will hold a social and dance. A good time is assured to all who attend. Broderick's orchestra will furnish the music. The admission is only 25¢.

Cabaret singing. Associate. Fri. eve.

VITALITY MUST BE KEPT UP IN ORDER TO AVOID PNEUMONIA

Bright, Sears & Co., WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
Bankers and Brokers
SECOND FLOOR

Pneumonia is a germ disease. It is most dangerous during changeable weather when winter is setting in and during its "break up" in the spring. The minute organism which causes

the disease is called "pneumococcus." The germs are sometimes found in the throats of perfectly healthy persons.

When the bodily resistance of the individual becomes lowered through physical exhaustion and when this is followed by exposure to poorly ventilated theatres, pneumonia is apt to result.

Oddly enough men have more of a predisposition to pneumonia than women. This is because they are more often exposed to impure air and to harshing. Alcoholism is a factor in many cases. The man who

drinks "just a little each day" may not know it, but he slowly is undermining his vitality and resistance and making himself an easy victim for pneumonia.

Great fatigue should always be avoided during inclement weather. It is a great factor in lowering the natural resistance of the body to pneumonia and other diseases of cold weather.

If for unavoidable reasons you have

been exposed to cold and wet weather take a rub down with a coarse towel as soon as possible afterwards to quicken circulation and afterward put

on warm, dry clothing.

Above all avoid stuffy, ill-ventilated places, where crowds congregate.

The fact that thousands of people

neglect to take these precautions is responsible for the enormous death

rate caused by pneumonia—10 percent of all deaths in the United States.

might last years or end in tragedy.

There was danger of shipwreck and slow starvation hundreds of miles from land; cruel punishment of seamen by brutal, drunken skippers; death by fighting whales, and heart-breaking work forced on the "bums" and farmer-lads who used to be snatched aboard.

Lack of carrying spaces caused the greatest part of the whale bulk to be sent adrift. Only the blubber and richer parts were saved.

Now it is different. Only a few cruises are made into far waters. Most of the whaling is done by fleets plying a hundred miles or two off shore for three or four days and returning with the catch.

Crews at the stations, handling modern equipment, send the monsters through the quick paces of butchering and on their way to a varied market.

C. A. CLAY.

Health Questions Answered

F. F.: "Have the supposed powers of diphtheria antitoxin been established by medical science?"

Yes. It is not only a curative agent, but it is also preventive of diphtheria.

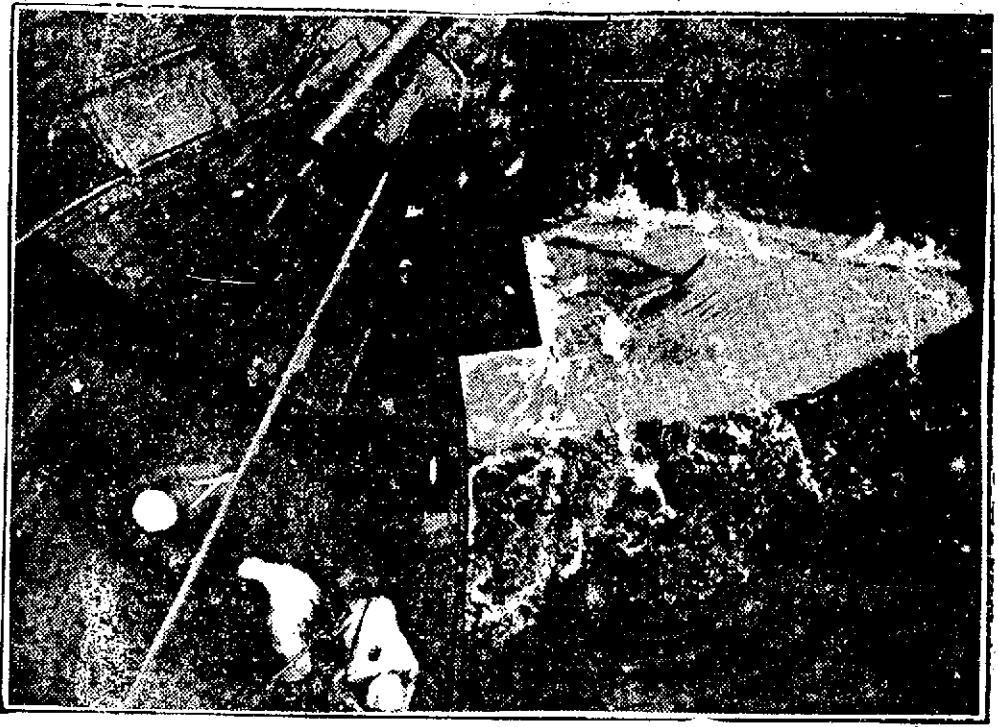


TOM HAS HIS OWN OPINION OF COUSIN VIC



RIOTING SCHOOL CHILDREN KEEP NEW YORK POLICE BUSY
The photograph shows a New York policeman breaking up a schoolboys' riot near Public School No. 65, in the Bronx. The rioting has turned 32 schools into police garrisons and sent scores of policemen to the hospitals with bruises and scalp wounds.

COWBOYS OF THE SEA PIT WITS AGAINST STRENGTH OF LEVIATHANS



A perilous moment in battle with bull whale. He has just missed the boat in a lunge that has torpedo-like force.

Special to The Sun.

PACIFIC COAST WHALING STATION, Bay City, Wash., Oct. 25.—Gunning for whales is a sport for vikings.

And men of the viking strain follow it as a business here.

This station is one of five started by the American-Pacific Co., when the new industry of "shore whaling" was established along the northwest coast six years ago.

During that time hardy rovers from the seven seas have gathered here to pit their ocean craft against Leviathan's strength.

Swagging he-men in oilskins and hip boots, fearing nothing that swims or walks, these old-time whalers have brought a picture of the far Arctic down to the states for civilization to see. They are the cowboys of

the sea.

This close-in whale hunting is a new game for them—not as dangerous as it used to be—because the war has made it profitable.

Bay City and its cousin city, Westport, are little clusters of houses fighting a lonely battle with shifting sands.

From these places whalers go out in search of their quarry—floating islands of blubber, oil, meat and bone.

As a business, whaling is changing from the tragic, wasteful adventure of the old days, when men and carcasses were discarded with practical unconcern in a callous labor that concerns all parts of the massive creature.

Some of the old-time romance has been eliminated by modern methods, but the struggle with storms and battles with wounded mammoths are still a portion of the whaleman's routine.

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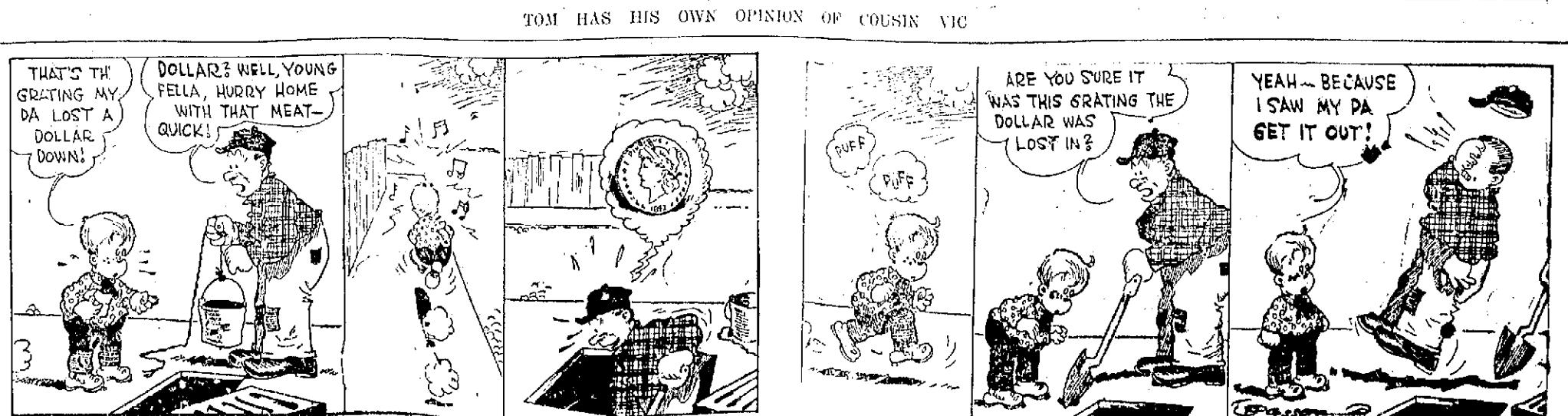
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ALL THAT WORK FOR NOTHING

BUSY SEASON OF INDOOR SPORTS

It looks "from the road" as if Lowell is to have a very busy season of indoor sports this winter. Polo is almost sure to enjoy a "Come back" as one of the city's liveliest live wires is behind the game. The promoter is Manager Fred Moore, of the Crescent rink, and he has a reputation of never doing anything by halves. Last year, he brought the country's best roller skating, and this year he will engage the best polo players available to represent Lowell in the new league. He realizes Lowell must have a winner, and that's just what he plans to secure.

Basketball, too, is expected to prove a big attraction here this season. Already plans are under way for the formation of two teams, both to include local men. The "men behind" predict that some of the fastest teams, in these parts will be brought to Lowell, and the present indications are that the followers of this game are to see some great battles during the long cold months.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

One of the biggest shows ever put forward for the season is being shown at the B. F. Keith theatre this week. There is plenty of the quality called punch to it, with one extraordinary feature which has never been duplicated locally.

The Great Leon, one of the most facile of magicians, leads off the big bill. Leon does his work with great skill and simplicity. He will even have the audience to prove to his amazement that he does not depend upon it in any way. His concluding feat, that called "Fire and Water," is most remarkable. In this a pretty maiden is incinerated—or so he would leave it to believe—only to appear once more in a glass aquarium. Leon makes no fuss about this trick. He does it in an off-hand manner. But there are others which are most effective. One should not miss him.

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Search for the prisoners turned last night to Atlanta. Bloodhounds yesterday trailed the men from the mouth of a tunnel, extending from their sleeping quarters to a point outside the prison fence, to a small stream a mile from the fort. There the trail was lost.

The tunnel through which the Germans escaped was about 100 feet long. The escape of the prisoners was discovered yesterday morning at roll-call.

Two other officers besides Berg escaped, it was announced last night. They were Arnold Henkel, 35, and Alfred Lueschner, 39, whose ranks were not given. The other seven were secured.

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SAY "RING" OF NEW YORK FINANCIERS HAMPERING THE LOAN DRIVE

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The regular picture feature is "The Sprinkling Dawn" with Jane Cowl in the leading part. This is a big bill. Performances begin at 1:45 and 7 p. m.

OPERA HOUSE

"The Man Who Stayed at Home," is a gripping story of true patriotism. Some display their duty to their country by taking up arms, others contribute their time and energy in a professional way. See one of the performances by the Emerson Players at the Opera House and learn how the man who stayed at home" did "his bit." It is the same play that is now at the Copley theatre, Boston, and filling the house to capacity at all performances, at \$1.50 price.

Playgoers hardly deserve the many commendable words said of their work by patrons who have witnessed a presentation. If you are planning on a visit to the Opera House it is advisable to make reservations at once and not run the chance of being disappointed. Next week the stars will be David Belasco's great drama, "The Heart of Velveteen" originally produced by Belasco and Frohman at the Lyceum theatre, New York.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS

An entire change of program will be given at The Strand, beginning today and continuing for the remainder of the week. "The Lifted Veil," with Ethel Barrymore starring, will be the feature. One of the most impressive scenes ever produced on the screen is the visualization of Hoffman's wonderful painting, "Mary Magdalene Brought Before Christ," which will be shown during the presentation of "The Lifted Veil." The picture is first seen as a stained glass window in a church where the heroine, played by Mrs. Barrymore, is shown in the sight of the sun breaking through the stained glass picture, the picture itself seems to assume life in her mind's eye. The figures of the painting are seen to move and the whole impressive scene, when the mob drags Mary Magdalene before Christ, is acted before the eyes of the audience. The scene furnishes an opportunity for remarkable photography.

"The Devil Dodger," a new Triangle production, with Roy Stewart in the title role, is the added attraction in the picture line. It tells a wonderful story in a wonderfully interesting way. To save the life of a rival for the sake of the girl he loves is the theme of the drama, the action of the plot of the domestic scenes necessary to make it thrilling. In it Stewart is seen in one of his best parts. The other pictures include a Keystone comedy called "A Shanghaied Jonah," and the theatrical "Travelogue, 'Around the World'." The rest of the bill includes "Chicago," the tall lady; George Arliss, tenor soloist; and musical numbers by the 20-piece Strand Symphony orchestra, and the organ recital.

THE STRAND

The case of John F. Doherty, (Doherty Bros.) vs. Aaron J. Harris, an action of contract for alleged non-delivery of from the ad damnum of which is \$100,000, which went to trial yesterday afternoon at the civil session of the superior court was re-opened this morning before Justice

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Gas Fixtures, Globes, Mantles, Etc.

ROLLER SKATING and BOWLING CRESCENT RINK AND ALLEYS HURD STREET

Best Equipped in the City

BRIDGE ST. BOWLING ALLEYS Ownership and Management of Jack Devlin, Near Fourth St. NOW OPEN SPECIAL PRIZE FRIDAY EVENING 25¢ in gold for highest 3 consecutive strikes

ROLLER SKATING and BOWLING CRESCENT RINK AND ALLEYS HURD STREET

Best Equipped in the City

MASONS HONOR HUMANE SOCIETY LOWELL MAN REPORT

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—At the 11th annual meeting of the Lutheran church, 63rd and last degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry of the United States of America, their Territories and Dependencies, the following officers were elected:

Thomas G. Waller, M.D., Lowell, Mass., sovereign grand commander; Josiah H. Long, Melrose, Mass., lieutenant grand commander; Charles S. Webster, Worcester, Mass., minister of state.

Holden O. Hill, Providence, R. I., treasurer; J. Brett, Beverly, Mass., secretary-general.

Walter Seymour, Newark, N. J., keeper of archives.

William E. Bly, Haverhill, Mass., master of ceremonies.

George W. Proops, Washington, D. C., marshal-general.

John H. Messenger, Syracuse, N. Y., captain of the guard.

John W. Bean, Haverhill, Mass., sentinel.

The Lowell Humane society has issued another three months' report dealing with the number of cases of neglected children investigated and remedied, with and without recourse to the courts. The report also has to do with animals, number killed, assisted, etc.

The total number of cases concerning children investigated was 88, and the number of children involved, 95. Of this number 87 were remedied without recourse to the courts, and there were no prosecutions.

The agent of the association and his assistant killed 20 horses during the quarter year and they examined 2192.

They also looked after horses that were lame, galled and sore, tormented by loose blindfolds, tortured, etc., and several taken from work.

The number of cows examined was 803 and three were killed.

The report having to do with smaller animals the number of cats killed is given as 129, dogs killed 342, fowls examined 1591, and fowl underfed 233.

The report also shows that during the quarter year 1000 animals were taken to the courts, with all the right titles and damages in the amount of \$1000.

There were 1000 cases of animals taken to the courts, with all the right titles and damages in the amount of \$1000.

The agent of the association and his assistant would specifically call attention of the general public to the fact that the Humane society has nothing to do with dead bodies and ought not to be called to remove dead men or animals found in the way of the dead or health.

Messrs. Richardson and Gilmore receive many calls for the removal of dead horses, dogs, cats, etc., and despite the fact that they have nothing to do with dead bodies, the calls keep coming in.

The agent and his assistant would

recommend that all persons interested

in the removal of dead bodies

call the Humane society.

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The regular picture feature is "The Sprinkling Dawn" with Jane Cowl in the leading part. This is a big bill. Performances begin at 1:45 and 7 p. m.

OPERA HOUSE

"The Man Who Stayed at Home," is a gripping story of true patriotism. Some display their duty to their country by taking up arms, others contribute their time and energy in a professional way. See one of the performances by the Emerson Players at the Opera House and learn how the man who stayed at home" did "his bit." It is the same play that is now at the Copley theatre, Boston, and filling the house to capacity at all performances, at \$1.50 price.

Playgoers hardly deserve the many commendable words said of their work by patrons who have witnessed a presentation. If you are planning on a visit to the Opera House it is advisable to make reservations at once and not run the chance of being disappointed. Next week the stars will be David Belasco's great drama, "The Heart of Velveteen" originally produced by Belasco and Frohman at the Lyceum theatre, New York.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS

An entire change of program will be given at The Strand, beginning today and continuing for the remainder of the week. "The Lifted Veil," with Ethel Barrymore starring, will be the feature.

One of the most impressive scenes ever produced on the screen is the visualization of Hoffman's wonderful painting, "Mary Magdalene Brought Before Christ," which will be shown during the presentation of "The Lifted Veil." The picture is first seen as a stained glass window in a church where the heroine, played by Mrs. Barrymore, is shown in the sight of the sun breaking through the stained glass picture, the picture itself seems to assume life in her mind's eye. The figures of the painting are seen to move and the whole impressive scene, when the mob drags Mary Magdalene before Christ, is acted before the eyes of the audience. The scene furnishes an opportunity for remarkable photography.

"The Devil Dodger," a new Triangle production, with Roy Stewart in the title role, is the added attraction in the picture line. It tells a wonderful story in a wonderfully interesting way. To save the life of a rival for the sake of the girl he loves is the theme of the drama, the action of the plot of the domestic scenes necessary to make it thrilling. In it Stewart is seen in one of his best parts. The other pictures include a Keystone comedy called "A Shanghaied Jonah," and the theatrical "Travelogue, 'Around the World'." The rest of the bill includes "Chicago," the tall lady; George Arliss, tenor soloist; and musical numbers by the 20-piece Strand Symphony orchestra, and the organ recital.

Gas Fixtures, Globes, Mantles, Etc.

ROLLER SKATING and BOWLING CRESCENT RINK AND ALLEYS HURD STREET

Best Equipped in the City

BRIDGE ST. BOWLING ALLEYS Ownership and Management of Jack Devlin, Near Fourth St. NOW OPEN SPECIAL PRIZE FRIDAY EVENING 25¢ in gold for highest 3 consecutive strikes

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TWO KILLED BY STORM IN HUB

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—A northeasterly gale lashed the New England coast yesterday. The storm, with a 60-mile, rain laden wind behind it, centred over the metropolitan district, bringing death to two persons and wreaking a tremendous property damage.

Shipping was paralyzed and the few coastwise vessels at sea were sent scurrying for shelter to the nearest harbor. Street railway and steam traffic was greatly delayed. Telephones and telegraphic communication was interrupted, in many instances for hours, poles carrying wires being blown down like so many cardboard sticks. Trees were uprooted. Lighting systems were impaired. Cellars throughout the district were flooded.

Starting about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the storm swept down upon the city like a hurricane. It continued to gather in fury and by noon the wind had reached a velocity of 40 miles an hour. At 5 o'clock the gale was blowing 60 miles an hour. The rain became torrential.

Men and women hastening homeward from offices and shops found the streets changed to rivers. Great sheets of rain were caught by the gale and the swirling drive was blinding. Traffic in many places was made impossible. All the street railway lines and steam road schedules were demoralized.

The gale, the North and South stations in the ferry houses and the different stations of the L was tremendous. One man, John J. Hill of 557 East Third street, South Boston, caught in the crowds at the State street station of the Atlantic loop of the L was either pushed or thrown off the station platform in the grip of an onrushing train. He was killed instantly.

Shortly before that, in Malden, Thos. O'Neil of 62 Roberts street, Malden, was killed. A live wire, blown down on top of him as he was walking home, coiled about his legs. He was instantly electrocuted.

Scores more persons narrowly escaped

U. S. Bunting Employees. Associate. Fri. eve.

The Sun prints the news of the world as it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean, family newspaper.

Tells How to Stop a Bad Cough

Surprising results from this home-made syrup. Easily prepared and costs little.

If you have a severe cough or chest cold accompanied with soreness, throat tickle, hoarseness, or difficult breathing, or if your child wakes up during the night with a cough, and you want quick help, just try this pleasant tasting home-made cough remedy. Any druggist can supply you with 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (60 cents worth). Pour this into a small bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Thus prepared, you have a pint of really remarkable cough remedy—one that can be depended upon to give quick and lasting relief at all times.

You can feel this take hold of a cough in a way that means business. It loosens and raises the phlegm, stops throat tickle and soothes and heals the irritated membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes with such promptness, ease and certainty that it is really astonishing.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is noted for its speed in overcoming severe coughs, throat and chest colds. Its millions of enthusiastic users have made it famous the world over.

There are many worthless imitations of this noted mixture. To avoid disappointment, ask for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation, the Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mr. Harris has placed the relic on exhibition in his hotel.

REAL GERMAN HELMET

A real German helmet such as "Fritz" uses when he attempts to advance toward the trenches of the allies is the proud possession of Frank Harris, proprietor of the Harrisonia hotel. The relic was sent to Mr. Harris by Capt. Frank Pelleter of the railroad engineers now in France.

The helmet has evidently seen extensive service on the battlefield for in the back of it is a dent which looks to be the result of a bayonet slash.

The crown of the helmet is made of some dull composition which is in marked contrast to the ends of shiny patent leather. An eagle is perched on the front of it and from the mouth hangs a pennant upon which are inscribed the words "Mitt Gott fur Kong und Vaterland." A brass spike, six inches long, protrudes from the top of the helmet and on the sides are accommodations for chin straps.

Mr. Harris has placed the relic on

exhibition in his hotel.

FOOD WILL WIN WAR

Women of America: Help your country: help the hungry women and children across the seas.

Take to the need of your efforts to save the food which is so mighty a factor in the war.

A little thought, a little self denial and you have proved your patriotism. You have helped to gladden the heart of some woman in a foreign land whose child is pinched and wan from hunger.

When a general determines on a great victory he does not ask his army to go out individually and kill a few of the enemy from time to time.

He masses his armies and plans his campaign.

That is what the United States food administration has done.

Have the words, have you signed the pledge card of the United States food administration? Do your part. Sign at once. Keep your pledge.

Food will win the war.

U. S. Food Administration.

NO PEACE POSSIBLE

Senator Lodge spoke at the Liberty loan meeting held in Sanders theatre.

In spite of the gusty rain storm, a large assemblage greeted the speaker.

Judge J. S. Fassett of New York also addressed the gathering.

President Lowell of Harvard presided.

The platform of the Liberty loan campaign was crowded with members of the university faculty and many distinguished guests, including President-Emeritus Eliot of Harvard and Major Henry Lee Higginson.

"As for peace treaties," said Senator Lodge, "we have no one to treat with this nation. We are fighting to defend our country as a scrap of paper, to tear and throw away with it. It is impossible to treat. We must put the German nation in a position where they can't fight. If paper treaties are worthless, then we must have a physical guarantee. The only road to peace is victory! A victory so complete that they can never rise from it and horribly the world again."

"To gain this peace," he continued, "we must give lives dearer than our own—and can't we give our money? We have got to bring Germany to her knees!" The senator then declared that the things that will affect him if he is in the senate when the peace is taken are the cries of the women and children who went down in the Boston fire, the memory of the boys who gave up their lives in the trenches of France beating Germany to her knees. "Then will the world be made safe for freedom, for decency and for honor," said Senator Lodge.

PREDICTS LONG WAR

"I believe that I can state on high authority that the administration at Washington declines to contemplate any peace proposals that would restore the world to the condition of 1914. The only peace that is justified is the peace that lasts."

Senator Lodge urged the people to prepare for a long war. He stated that the United States is up against its greatest problem and that it will face with the most persistent war machine ever invented and one that has shrunk from no barbarity or cruelty that the world has ever known. As to the ever present need of the government for inexhaustible funds Senator Lodge said:

"How can I stand up and make a set argument in support of the country? We are the people of us all. The small sacrifices that we shall have to make—yet in a way the most essential—is to give the United States our money. If it isn't given freely and with good will at most liberal rate of interest, then the government will have to take it. It will be taken either by severe taxation, which will interfere with the rights of our industries, or it will be commandeered."

Do you know that in Germany a man was filled up by commanding 25 per cent of all bank accounts in the nation?

Depends on U. S. Money

"Failure to back the government with money at this critical time will result in giving Germany many victories, and the credit of the United States is the great pillar on which rests the contest today."

Senator Lodge said that now we must sustain our allies in the war. They held the breach when the great German drive started, and saved this country from eventual invasion. He said that England had given over four billions to the allies and that at the end of her resources, and now the United States must step in and fill her place.

It was perfectly clear that if Germany had been successful in her first great drive this country instead of being crushed the privilege of subscribing for good United States bonds would be paying tribute to the German nation.

"And for my part," said the senator, "I would prefer to lend my country money rather than to pay tribute to Germany. We are fighting for our country. Somebody else has stood between us and the Germans for the last few years. Our object in the war is security for ourselves, our children and our children's children. We cannot win the war unless the allies win. If victory is not on the side of justice we will stand up and sell ourselves into tributary to Germany. We must have ourselves from the great

ATTEND THE SALE OF UNCLAMED ARTICLES

Left Here For Repairs

Watches, Clocks, Rings, Framed Pictures, Etc.,

Will be sold to pay for work done. Many splendid bargains.

RICARD'S

123 CENTRAL STREET

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107 Central Street

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123 CENTRAL STREET

AT

107 Central Street

Fair and somewhat colder tonight and Friday; diminishing westerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL HAS RECORD REGISTRATION

Three hundred young women and 200 young men have registered for admission to the evening Vocational school, the largest registration in the history of the school. The women are being taken care of in a satisfactory manner, but plans have to be made for the teaching of the various crafts to the men, for at present the classes are overflowed.

Principal Fisher stated this morning that the machine shop class can only care for 48 men, but another class to be known as shop science has been opened for 15 others. It is now being proposed to open special classes for Wednesday and Saturday evenings and in order to fill those classes the names will be taken on the waiting list in registration order.

The three departments in the men's school, which had been upset by the

fire at the old Bartlett school, have been put in shape again in the Mann school. The electrical department has been started, the mechanical department will be opened this evening, while the carpentry and cabinet making department will open next week.

The following information for the benefit of those who wish to take the training course in order to become teachers for the vocational and industrial schools has been prepared by Principal Fisher:

Two years ago a training class for trade and vocational school teachers was successfully carried out and proved a great benefit to the community as well as to those who took this work. Since this opportunity has been given, no person is allowed to teach in the trade or vocational schools

Continued to Page Three

NEW SUCCESS FOR FRENCH BATTLE ON ISONZO FRONT

Gen. Cadorna's skill and strategy, which made possible the capture of the heights on the eastern bank of the Isonzo, is being put to the test by a strong Austro-German offensive on the front from Flitsch to the Bainsizza plateau, northeast of Gorizia. The first blow has been struck but apparently with no great success for the attackers.

Austria's army could do little against the Italians who were pressing forward steadily and breaking the morale of the Austrian army. The Chiavano valley already had been entered and soon the Austrian forces would have been cut in two. Trieste was threatened seriously, and Pola, the great Austrian port was in danger.

Germany, which up to this time has sent little of men or supplies to this front has come to the help of the Austro-Germans and it is German soldiers and German munitions and guns that are thundering against Cadorna's defenses along the Isonzo.

No Great Gain in First Blow

The Italians, Gen. Cadorna reports, are strong and prepared.

After a heavy bombardment the Austro-German infantry was thrown forward against the Italian positions near Flitsch, near Tolmino, and on the northern part of the Bainsizza plateau—a front of 25 miles. The first

blow brought no great gains, the Austro-Germans, by their own report, gaining only the foremost Italian defenses at these points.

Generally the Italians have had some advantage in terrain but the Germans and Germans hold many high mountain positions near the Italian lines. The Italians also are fighting with their backs to the Isonzo river.

Michaels' Resignation Not Confirmed

The German political situation is still clouded. Dr. Michaels' the chancellor is reported to have placed his resignation in the hands of the emperor, but of this there has been no confirmation.

Nearly all the political parties in the Reichstag have joined in the drive against Dr. Michaels, which became most intense when he attempted to

Continued to page four

Doyle's Miner's Associate, Fri. eve.

FORMER GERMAN STEAMER SUNK

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Oct. 25.—The Brazilian steamship Macau, formerly a German steamer, has been torpedoed in the Bay of Biscay. Twenty-four men were rescued. The captain was made prisoner.

PRES. WILSON URGES MEN TO VOTE FOR SUFFRAGE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Speaking as a party leader and as an individual, President Wilson today urged the woman suffrage issue upon the voters of all states. He told a delegation of 100 members of the New York state woman suffrage party he hoped their campaign would be successful and urged men of all parties in New York particularly to vote for suffrage.

WILL FIND THAT THE SARSAPARILLA, PEPPERMINT, MINT AND IRON TREATMENT COMPRISING IN HODD'S SARSAPARILLA AND PEPPERMINT WILL GIVE BRAIN AND NERVE FORCE TO LEVE THE NERVOUS STRAIN INCIDENT TO "TOO MUCH TO DO IN TOO LITTLE TIME," CHARACTERISTIC OF LIFE TODAY.

These blood and nerve medicines seem to lift the nervous and over-worked into new life, enabling them to accomplish easily the things that have fretted them and have seemed to bring them to a standstill.

Hodd's Sarsaparilla and Peppermint are every effectively supplemented by Hodd's Pills, in cases where a laxative is needed. These three preparations are all sold by your druggist. Get them today.

The Savings Banks of Lowell

WILL KEEP OPEN FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, FROM 7 TO 9 FOR THE SALE OF

LIBERTY BONDS

INQUIRE OF

Central Savings Bank

City Institution for Savings

Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank

Lowell Institution for Savings

Mechanics Savings Bank

Merrimack River Savings Bank

Washington Savings Institution

MASS. W.C.T.U. ELECTION

BROCKTON, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Katherine Lent Stevenson was re-elected president of the Massachusetts W.C.T.U. at the afternoon session of the 44th annual convention here this afternoon. The election took up most of the afternoon session.

OH! BOY THE LISBON CLUB

IN

MINSTRELSEY AND DANCE

Assisted by the Honey Boy Four

and 25 Voices.

ASSOCIATE HALL

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 25

Honey Boy's Orchestra

Tickets 25c

NEW ENGLAND SUBSCRIPTIONS

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Liberty day sub-

American Ship Escapes From U-Boat After Bitter Fight Lasting Four Hours

Timely Arrival of U.S. Destroyer Saved Ship From Being Sent to Bottom—Steamer Reached French Port With Seven of Her Crew Wounded, Two of Them Seriously

A FRENCH SEAPORT, Oct. 25.—Escaping from a German submarine after a bitter fight lasting nearly four hours, and with seven of her crew wounded, two of them seriously, an American steamer arrived here this morning from an American port. The timely intervention of an American torpedo boat, alone saved the ship from being sent to the bottom.

A few hours after the vessel had entered the danger zone a look-out sighted a submarine on the port bow but before he had time to report its presence the submarine fired a shot which missed the stern of the ship by but a few yards. The captain immediately sent out a wireless call for assistance, as the position of the submarine was such that escape was nearly impossible.

The gun crew of the submarine and the steamer then began to exchange shots. The chief gunner of the steamer opened fire at a range of 3000 yards but all the shots fell short. The submarine kept maneuvering to keep out of range of the steamer's guns, at the same time maintaining a rousing fire in an effort to disable them. The merchant ship, after altering her

Destroyer Driven Off

The destroyer had hoisted the sails for aid sent out by the steamer and traveled at a speed as high as 30 knots to

come to her assistance. The destroyer immediately made for the submarine, which dived and disappeared beneath the surface. The American warship circled about the spot, dropping a few depth charges but no more signs of the U-boat were seen.

While coming in the steamer's assistance the destroyer kept sending assuring messages such as "Hold on," "Stick,

The steamer's wireless apparatus, however, had been disabled soon after the fight began and the messages never were received, so that the arrival of the American destroyer was quite unexpected. The submarine was apparently aware of the destroyer's presence, because she submerged before the destroyer could get within range.

Cargo Caught Fire

The sea was running high at the time and there seemed little hope of saving the ship when a low streak of black smoke was sighted on the horizon. It later proved to be an American torpedo boat destroyer coming at full speed, running right into the sea and at times nearly disappearing from view.

Water Line Cut

The steamer was hit below the water line but her cargo caught fire during the engagement. The amount of damage has not been ascertained.

Destroyer Driven Off

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SUGAR COMING TO END SHORTAGE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Two hundred million pounds of Louisiana cane sugar was contracted for here yesterday by the American Sugar Refining company, and will begin moving northward next weeks to relieve the shortage of the eastern states.

At the same time it was announced that, with manufacturers and wholesalers under government control, steps will be taken to withhold supplies from retailers who take war profits on sugar.

If the eastern consumer had been compelled to wait the coming of this year's supply from western beet and Cuban cane fields, there would have been no relief for existing near-famine conditions until late in November.

For the 200,000,000 pounds obtained in Louisiana the refiners paid approximately 6 1/2 cents a pound. After adding the cost of transportation and refining it is estimated that they will be able to sell the wholers at steadily reducing prices, beginning at 8.35 c. eastern seaboard and dropping to 7.25 by the end of the year. The figure is the seaboard price previously fixed by agreement for Cuban, Hawaiian and western beet sugar, and the price the food administration expects to maintain.

Eight-Cent Sugar by Year End
With the refiners' price at 8.35, the food administration announced last night wholesalers in the northeast should sell at about 8.60, with the price decreasing with reductions by the refiners. This, it was said, should mean a price of 9 cents to the consumer at once and of not more than 8 cents by the end of the year.

The big deal of Louisiana sugar was announced last night at the food administration after a two day conference there among the producers, headed by John M. Parker, federal food administrator for Louisiana; Earl D. Babcock, president of the American Sugar Refining company, and officials of the administration.

In anticipation of the sale, the transportation division of the food administration already has arranged for sufficient shipping to transport 100,000,000 pounds of the sugar to Philadelphia, Boston and New York refineries. The first cargoes leaving next week will go to New York.

Will Put Curb on Retailer
With the wholesale market problem virtually out of the way, the administration now is turning its attention to retailers and is prepared to cut off the supplies of those who insist upon taking war profits. Prices from the manufacturers have been fixed, and wholesalers will operate under license on November 1. Both refiners and importers are instructed to withhold supplies from any retailer who adds an exorbitant profit. To supplement this move organizations are being perfected through which wholesale prices in all sections of each state will be furnished to the federal food administrator, who will make them public locally and report them to Washington with the names of any exorbitant profit-taking retailers.

Prompt Relief Promised

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Prompt relief for the prevailing sugar shortage in the east was seen here today in the food administration's announcement that two hundred million pounds of Louisiana cane sugar had been purchased by the American Sugar Refining Co. and will be transported to refineries in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. sufficient arrangements had been made for the crop already has been produced and the first cargo will clear from New Orleans next week.

The refiners purchased the Louisiana sugar at a price approximating 6 1/2 cents a pound. Adding transportation and refining costs, it is estimated that the price will be placed on the market at 8.35 cents a pound on the eastern seaboard. This figure will gradually decline to 7.25 cents by the first of the year.

Plans to Relieve Shortage

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Plans to relieve the sugar shortage were to be discussed at a meeting here today of the international sugar refiners' committee of the United States to which local refiners have been invited to attend. Sir Joseph White Todd and John R. Drake of the British food commission probably will attend the meeting.

The plans are being considered for dealing with retailers who charge exorbitant prices for sugar. One is to have the jobbers refuse further supplies to offenders, and the other is to publish the names and addresses of all retailers who violate the price agreement, decided upon at the conference on Tuesday.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS COMMIT SUICIDE WHEN TROOPS SURRENDER

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25.—How the Germans were aided in the capture of Oesel and Moon Islands in the Gulf of Riga by sympathizers there is told by M. Vishnevsky, a commissioner sent to observe conditions there and who escaped in an open boat after the occupation. He describes the heroic efforts made by the officers to rally the men and asserts that several of them, including Gen. Martynoff, commander of the garrison committed suicide when the troops surrendered.

That the Germans had knowledge of conditions on the islands is indicated by the fact that when Aviator Sato, now brought down, a German hydro-airplane the dead occupant was found to have complete plans not only of existing but of proposed fortifications. On the plane places were marked for bombing. General Martynoff's agents frequently observed lanterns flashing from the shore and upon investigation found a deserted cabin with a ladder leading to the roof. Squares of canvas found lying on the ground were removed but later were replaced by a mysterious hand.

In an effort to stem the surrender of large bodies of troops, Vishnevsky and others pretended to be sending signals to Russian ships bringing help. Instructions were issued by soldiers' committees, he says, that those wishing to surrender should gather under white flags. Commander Shishko of the Revol Battalion of death, it is related, handed his sword to a soldier, saying: "I never will return home. Those who can may save themselves or die as I." Whereupon he shot himself. The Germans gave two hours in which to surrender. The majority of the garrison gave up their arms within this time.

DISCOVERER AND DEVELOPER OF SYSTEM OF IDENTIFICATION BY FINGER PRINTS DEAD

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Sir William Herschel, discoverer and developer of the system of identification by finger prints, died yesterday.

Sir William James Herschel served in the civil service in India from 1855 to 1878. He discovered the use of finger prints in 1869 and in 1875 initiated this means of identification for criminal purposes in Bengal.

Sir William was born in 1833. He was the grandson of Sir William Herschel the English astronomer and son of Sir John Frederick William Herschel whom he succeeded in the baronetcy in 1871.

U.S. GETS WHEAT AND SENDS COAL TO CANADA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Under arrangements made between the food and fuel administrations of the United States and Canada, this country will permit the sending of 2,000,000 tons of bituminous and 700,000 tons of anthracite coal into Canada and large supplies of wheat will be sent to this country by Canada. Such a plan of reciprocity will make it possible for the eastern American flour mills to resume full capacity operations, and

the great fuel shortage in Canada will be aided by the big coal shipments from America.

Under the arrangement between the United States food administration and the Canadian food controller large supplies of Canadian wheat are to begin moving at once by way of the grain lakes to American flour mills. The wheat will be purchased through the Canadian government at the same price as fixed for the 1917 crop. Its coming will relieve pressure upon the American northwestern supply.

"The previous arrangements," the food administration announced, "by which milling in the Minneapolis and northwest sections was reduced from 100 to 60 per cent capacity to allow the lake movement from the northwest to the eastern mills has been

removed and the Minneapolis and northwest mills generally are now running at full capacity."

Unless peace should intervene and the food administration come to an end, there will be no change in the government purchase price of the 1917 harvest of wheat. This announcement was made yesterday by the food administration in denial of rumors current in some agricultural sections that the price was to be altered.

In event of peace, it was pointed out, the large quantities of wheat now inaccessible in Australia and India would be available to the world's markets and the maintenance of the present American price would be highly unlikely.

Under a definite agreement of American coal for Canada, announced last night by the fuel administration

about 2,000,000 tons of bituminous and 700,000 tons of anthracite will be permitted to move across the Canadian border during the next two months.

The allotments were arranged in consultation with the Canadian authorities and after a review of statistics showing the Dominion's fuel consumption during the past year and the future needs of its industry, it was announced that the amount of coal to be exported by individual shippers, but of the aggregate amount going into Canada during the balance of the winter.

"In order to avoid difficulties in the situation, the fuel administration is notifying individual shippers of the amounts of coal each will be permitted to export to Canada during November and December. From this time forward the shipment of coal into Canada will be under definite control by the fuel administration and only shippers with permits from the fuel

administration will be allowed to export coal to that country."

"No export licenses will be required to Canada. Each shipper is limited by the allotment stated in his permit."

TWO HORSES KILLED

A horse owned by Martin Fahy, wood dealer, in Upper Merrimack street, was struck by an automobile while coming out of the wood yard late yesterday afternoon and sustained a broken leg. Agent Richardson of the Humane society was notified and the horse was not killed.

In the evening a horse owned by Battencourt Bros., milk dealers, in East Chelmsford, was struck by an electric car in Gorham street near the city line and died shortly after the accident. The milk cart to which the horse was harnessed was demolished.

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

Always Something New

The natural inclination of the human being is to be constantly on the lookout for "SOMETHING NEW. The average woman is constantly seeking among other things new styles in apparel, and this store affords ample opportunity for the discovery of new things.

Exclusive Styles

NEW COATS

All Women Will Admire These

Great assortments are here, in styles and materials to meet every need, in dressy broadcloths, bolivias, pom pom cloths and mixtures. No matter what your choice may be, you are sure to find in this collection just the model to please you at a reasonable price.

\$12.98, \$14.98, \$16.98, \$19.98, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$29.50, \$32.50, \$35.00, \$39.50, \$45.50, \$49.50 to \$69.50

Visit Lowell's Largest Waist Dept.



NEW SUITS

Our showing of suits is particularly pleasing. Made of the best and most wanted materials. Their styles are of the most recent modes. Our suits always carry with them an air of newness and style that appeals to the particular woman. Prices are reasonable at

\$25, \$29.50, \$35, \$39.50,
\$45, \$49.50, \$55
OTHERS FROM \$18.75 UP

Of Wide Variety are Our New Blouses

Many new arrivals in styles which are bound to please women of every taste. New Georgette waists, plain ruffled and beaded, in flesh, white and suit shades. Rightly priced,

\$4.98 to \$10.98

Two Special Waist Numbers

In extra heavy poplin, one style with stock collar and another with collar to be worn either high or low, also a plain tailored linen model. All specially priced at.....

\$1.98

SECOND FLOOR

New Serge Dresses

Serge dresses are in big demand. We have exerted all our buying power in the big dress markets of this season and lead in the showing of dresses to which we now invite your attention. It speaks eloquently of our success in combining originality of style with moderation of prices, at

\$9.98, \$12.98, \$14.98,
\$16.98, \$19.98, \$22.50, \$25

SECOND FLOOR

REGAL SHOES FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

SUITING, VELVETS AND COATING

Specially Priced For This Week

STORM SERGE

All pure wool, sponged and shrunk, 42 inches wide. Special at \$1.19 Yd.

FRENCH SERGE

Most popular wearing fabric on the market for one-piece dresses; in the most wanted colors, also black. Special at \$1.25 Yd.

SILK POPLIN

High luster, 18 of the latest shades, very popular and a good wearing fabric. Special at \$1.25

CHIFFON BROADCLOTH

All pure wool, sponged and shrunk, ready for the needle; latest fall colors. Special at \$2.49 and \$3.25

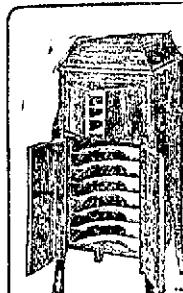
VELVET COATINGS

All wool, 36 inches wide, rare suede finish, extra heavy; latest colors, including black. Special at \$2.98 and \$3.25 Yd.

SUITING VELVETS

44 inches wide, fine deep lile, high lustre and finish; colors are navy, brown, plum and black. Special at \$2.98 Yd.

Near Kirk Street Entrance



\$1.00

Per Week

Is all you pay for this genuine Victor-Victrola. "All the music of all the world." Right in your home.

VICTROLA 10 A, \$85.

LARGEST STOCK OF VICTOR GOODS IN LOWELL

BASEMENT

EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN NEW Millinery



PRICES RANGE FROM \$2.98 TO \$10

STREET FLOOR

Men's Department

PREPAREDNESS FOR COLD WEATHER. GOOD WARM UNDERWEAR FOR MEN.

Men's heavy ribbed cotton Shirts and Drawers .. 59c

Men's heavy weight natural part wool Shirts and Drawers \$1.00

Men's heavy weight natural wool Shirts and Drawers \$1.25

Men's heavy weight Glastonbury wool Shirts and Drawers \$1.75

Men's medium weight three-fourth line Australian wool Union Suits \$3.50

STREET FLOOR. RIGHT OF MAIN ENTRANCE

Don't Forget the Boys

Give them good sensible gifts that will help them—and little trinklets too, just for remembrance.

JUST SEE—Quoted below are a few of the things they most appreciate.

Army Kit containing cigarette case, military brushes, tooth brush, soap box, and shaving outfit, complete in rubberized case. Priced \$5.00

Sewing Outfit with trench mirror and place for photograph; in rubberized case. Priced \$1.50

Comb, Brush and Sewing Outfit in rubberized case. Priced \$2.00

Other necessities for soldiers are: Money belts, trench mirrors, tobacco pouches, scalpers, modal folders, writing tablets, gun cases, handkerchief cases and cigar lighters; ranging in price from 50c to \$1.50

Priced from Jewelry Dept., Street Floor

Queen Quality Shoes FOR WOMEN

Scores of styles, comfortable and practicable models have been developed, the best of which are now here for you in a complete range of sizes. Comfort, fit and satisfaction are promised with each pair.

Priced from Jewelry Dept., Street Floor

Near Kirk Street Entrance

Why Should You Buy Your Corsets Here?

Because

Because

Because



We have a \$12,600 stock of all the leading makes to choose from in the right models, rightly priced.

We carry Nemo, Rengo, Welt, W. B., La Rosita, P. N., Lady Ruth, R. & G., Ivy, C. B., A La Suisse, Crown, American Lady, Bell Jolie, Precious, and all the most wanted makes.

We serve you with pleasure and have expert corseters always in attendance.

STREET FLOOR

TO REQUISITION COAL IN THREE CITIES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The entire output of coal in the Ohio, western Pennsylvania and Michigan districts on Monday next will be requisitioned by the United States government and distributed for domestic consumption in sections of Ohio and Michigan where there has been a severe shortage.

Large deliveries will not be permitted and retailers will be requested to put in orders only for the amounts which are actually necessary. They must promise, also, before receiving any part of the requisitioned coal, to deliver it in one-ton consignments to facilities which have no storage.

The Louer fuel control law gives the fuel administrator absolute power in the exercise of which he may take over the output, or even the mines, if a crisis is faced. The step which Dr. Garfield contemplates next Monday will be in the nature of an experiment. It is not a success, the experiment will be applied to other districts, such as New York, if a coal famine is threatened.

All of the coal in the Ohio, western Pennsylvania and Michigan fields on Monday will be requisitioned among domestic consumers, regardless of contracts which may have been entered into for delivery to other points. These contracts will be filled later when the acute condition is ended. Operators also will be directed to supply retailers whether they were customers in the past or not. Retailers must sell coal to persons who have no stock of coal on hand.

Bomer Johnson, the Ohio fuel administrator, sent telegrams last night to local committees in his state instructing them to have the retail dealers put in their orders for coal at the nearest coal field. They must order what they can deliver rapidly in one-ton loads. The operators also were informed of the government's intention to take over their output for one day and they were asked to facilitate deliveries.

Johnson also wired Garfield at the conference of operators in Pittsburgh and proposed the plan be put in operation at once. Dr. Garfield, who already had decided to requisition 10 per cent of the coal output of the country, agreed immediately that this proposal might effectively be used in carrying out the original requisitioning program.

Dr. Garfield said yesterday that coal shipments to Canada were being held within actual requirements. For some time after President Wilson assumed control of the coal situation for the government shipments were going to Canada in quantities far beyond normal and even beyond what American interests were able to obtain. A few weeks ago Dr. Garfield put into effect a rule that Canada should be put on the same basis as one of the states and shipments were held down proportionately. Orders were given to all shippers which restrained them from constituting more than a certain amount of coal to Canadian ports.

Statements that the operators were embarrassing the coal situation by encouraging miners to strike was said by Dr. Garfield yesterday to be apparently without foundation.

"I haven't the least information," he said, "that the operators have been eggings on these mine strikes. On the contrary, they have shown a disposition to get all the labor trouble settled amicably and in time to prevent a serious diminution of the output."

Rain Drenches Camp Bartlett, Westfield

CAMP BARTLETT, WESTFIELD, Oct. 25.—A miniature tornado and deluge struck this camp early yesterday morning and as a result tents went skyward. Last night every regimental camp was under water, in places a foot deep.

The water extinguished the fires under the ovens in the cook shacks, which resulted in cold biscuits for the past three days. Campers were encouraged to go to offices and men's several autos that attempted to visit or leave the field got stuck in the mud and will remain there until the storm abates, of which there is little indication tonight, the rain coming down in torrents.

What makes matters worse is the lack of wood for the stoves. Those stoves on the line with the power of the tents were early put out of commission and the occupants had to curl up on their cots and stay there.

The Sixth infantry, as usual, was the greatest sufferer, as early in the morning several tents went over, among them Lieut. Duncan's, with many valuable papers and the Lieutenant's belongings.

The first rest run under the auspices of the patriotic women of Holyoke blew down shortly after dinner and temporarily buried several women attendants.

The usual morning's work went by the board and the program for the half-holiday of sports was abandoned. The three officers from the color guard who attended the school for officers at Les Moulins have all been ordered to Camp Upton, New York, Nov. 1.

Five more recruits arrived for the 8th infantry last night and it was reported that there were 20 more awaiting examinations in Boston.

Maj. Edward C. S. Conville, of the Connecticut National Guard, who has been doing excellent work at the camp, reported and his discharge yesterday was left for home. He will be greatly missed. Capt. Conville, M.C., has been placed in charge.

Capt. Prior of Co. L, Boston's colored company, thinks that his company is

not getting the credit that it deserves. The Liberty loan financial showing, as every man in his company assured for a bond in the first call, signing all they could afford at that time, nearly \$10,000.

Many officers attended the Liberty loan meeting in Westfield last night and the band of the 1st Marine Howitzers furnished enthusiasm for the audience. The bandies have arranged for a game with the Newport Naval reserves for Nov. 3 in the Harvard stadium. Traffic Manager J. E. Conway of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. who has been at camp since it opened, has returned to his home station with the regret of every officer on the field. Under his management all the soldiers have been transported without an accident.

DEATHS

MCLARNEY.—Mrs. Mary A. McLarney, a well known resident of St. Peter's parish, died last night at her home, 4 parish place, leaving her husband, Michael, and daughter, Mrs. Henry Mulligan, and two sons, Hugh and Cornelius; two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Connelley of this city and Mrs. N. H. Smith of Dauphin, Que., and three brothers, Edward Farley of this city, John Farley of Montcoyoc, N. H., and William Farley of Boston.

DUNN.—William Charles Dunn, late member of the 55th regiment, died Oct. 9th at the Victoria General hospital, Halifax, N. S. Mr. Dunn had been in poor health for the past two years. About two months ago he was removed from his home to the Victoria General hospital and was operated on but gradually grew worse. Heart failure was the cause of his demise. Mr. Dunn was 40 years of age. For a number of years he was in the jewelry business having worked for the Grant Jewelry Co. of Lowell. But the past few years he conducted a business of his own in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. When the war broke out he sold his business and sailed for overseas with the 55th. He is survived by his wife, two sons, Harry and Lewis; three daughters, Stella, Blanche and Hazel; also one sister, Mrs. Walter Berry of Boston.

KITTREDGE.—Mr. Charles W. Kittredge, a well known resident of this city, passed away yesterday evening at his home, 26 Jewett street, aged 63 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Emma E. Kittredge, and one sister, Mrs. H. P. Leonard of this city; one brother, Abner L. Kittredge of Boston. He was a member of the Centralville Lodge, I.O.O.F.

FUNERALS

BAILEY.—The funeral services of John C. Bailey were held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of Underwriters, William H. Sanders, 21 State Street, Rev. C. L. Chisholm, D.D., pastor of the First Universalist church, officiating. The bearers were Messrs. Alfred Bailey, Edwin Bailey, B. H. Durgin and Bertie Durgin. Burial took place in the family lot in the Edson cemetery.

DAVIS.—The funeral services of Joshua F. Davis were held at his home in the state highway, North Central, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. E. Ambrose Higgins, pastor of the Congregational church at North Chelmsford. The following delegation was present: representing William North Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Worshipful Master H. Hutchins Parker and Junior Warden, Charles A. Macdonald. The bearers were Grattis Queen, Queen Myron, Queen Elmer Queen. Burial was in the family lot in the cemetery at Dunstable. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

SCOLLIN.—The funeral of Joseph Henry Scollin, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Scollin, was held yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, Scollin's, at 2:30 o'clock and was largely attended by many sorrowing relatives and friends. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Mack.

McCOMB.—The funeral of Miss Esther McComb took place this morning at 9 o'clock from the funeral parlor of Undertakers M. S. McDonough & Sons. At 11 a.m. a solemn high mass of requiem was sung at the church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe, O.M.I., celebrant; Rev. John O'Brien, O.M.I., deacon, and Rev. Owen P. McQuaid, O.M.I., sub-deacon. The ushers at the church were John and Edward P. Lawlor, Charles Riley, James Flood, Charles J. Gallagher, Frank McCabe and Thomas F. McKay. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. McQuaid, O.M.I. Undertakers M. H. McDonough's Sons had charge.

FRANCISCO.—The funeral of Patricia Francisco took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, Edward and Maria Francisco, 146 Tilden street. Services were held at St. Anthony's church at 3 o'clock. Rev. John Perry officiating. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough's Sons had charge.

McDONOUGH.—The funeral of John H. McDonough took place Saturday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 4 Lincoln street. A funeral mass will be celebrated at the Sacred Heart church at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, under the direction of Higgins Bros.

KITTREDGE.—Died in this city, Oct. 24, at his home, 126 Jewett street, Mr. Charles W. Kittredge. Funeral services will be held from his home, 126 Jewett street, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Mack.

O'NEIL.—The funeral of Joseph F. O'Neil will take place Friday morning at 10 o'clock from his home, 1 Carter avenue. A funeral mass will be celebrated at the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Arrangements in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The World's Sunday School association, representing 39,000,000 students in 350,000 Sunday schools, opened its annual convention here today. Field work in all parts of the world was planned and plans were discussed for having representatives of the association at all army camps and navy stations in cooperation with activities of the Young Men's Christian association.

AMERICAN RED CROSS IN WAR TIME DISCUSSED BY MRS. LOTHROP

NEW BEDFORD, Oct. 25.—The American Red Cross in war time was discussed by Mrs. William H. Lothrop, director of the New England home service department at the Massachusetts state conference of charities here this forenoon. This afternoon state-wide services in relation to the needs and resources of the state were discussed by Francis Hardwell, inspector of almshouses, C. C. Carstens, general agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; Miss Elizabeth L. Holbrook, assistant general secretary of the Boston Associated Charities, and Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, associate medical director of the national committee for mental hygiene, New York.

SEC. BAKER AT HARVARD

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 25.—Secretary of War Baker today reviewed the Harvard regiment and inspected the trenches in which more than a thousand undergraduates are training, and then stood with President A. Lawrence Lowell while Lieut. André Morize and other French officers put the men through a series of war maneuvers. The secretary expressed himself as greatly pleased with the exhibition of military training by the students.

This plan is part of the scheme of vocational or trade education which has been in process of development during the last six years. The necessity of providing means for the training of teachers has of course long been recognized. State and city normal schools have been maintained to train teachers for the public schools, and the establishment of these training courses is expected to serve a similar purpose for vocational education in the state, since it represents the setting up of a definite scheme for the training of teachers for the vocational schools.

Since the first establishment of public vocational education in Massachusetts, the state and local authorities have held that in order to be efficient, the great majority of the teachers employed must have obtained by actual experience in the practice of their trades a thorough mastery of trade processes and thorough knowledge of the conditions under which the work is carried on. Persons who have had this trade training have regular and permanent occupations, and are in general so situated that it is impossible for them to forego their employment and attend schools of the type of the normal school, where the pupil must give all his time to the

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Continued

who has not taken the course. Most of the men who took this course have since been employed, and the state board of education finds it very desirable to offer another course this year.

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"FRUIT-A-TIVES," the marvellous medicine made from fruit juices—has received more cases of *Stomach, Liver, Blood, Kidney and Skin Troubles than any other medicine.* In severe cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbar, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Neuralgia, Chronic Headaches, Chronic Constipation and Indigestion, "Fruit-a-tives" has given unusually effective results. By its cleansing, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-tives" tones up and invigorates the whole system.

50¢ a box, \$6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25¢. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, N.Y.

in the establishment of day schools, both whole and part time open to pupils between 14 and 25 who may wish to secure training for a definite line of industrial work which they expect to enter later. These schools are to be open to persons over 14 who are employed, are intended to give further courses on the line of the pupil's employment. These schools are established by the various cities and towns, but if they are approved by the board of education from year to year, the state pays back each year half the cost of maintaining them. Some 40 schools have been established, which last year received some four or five thousand men and boys who desired instruction in industrial lines.

One important aim which was held in mind in developing this sort of education was the necessity of assisting the old apprenticeship training schools, an agency which would serve the same purpose in promoting the development of skill in Massachusetts industries. With this aim in mind, these schools must of necessity be largely manned by trade-trained teachers, and the standards of efficiency must be extremely high in order to assist the apprenticeship training schools in maintaining their high standard of efficiency, desirable if it has seemed wise to make definite provision for the training of persons who might later become teachers in these schools, and to assist those already employed as teachers to carry on their work more efficiently.

Subjects for Teachers

The instruction in these courses will be confined only to such subjects as will aid the person already thoroughly equipped in the line of his trade to take up the problem of teaching effectively. The subjects presented will deal with the various difficulties which have been experienced by men who have become teachers in these schools. No attempt will be made to deal with either the trade knowledge or the general education of the student, but it is expected that only men qualified in these respects will be received into the course. The scope of the work will confine itself strictly to the giving to these people the knowledge of how to teach, and the knowledge of how to teach effectively, so that he is well known and able to do a thing himself is not the same thing as being able to train another to do that thing, and it is in this latter field that this training course will do its work.

In order to secure the type of individual required for the manning of the vocational schools, it was therefore evident to the board of education that it would be necessary to bring the schools to the man instead of expecting the man to come to the schools and more. It would be necessary to provide at least an opportunity for the desirable person to measure himself up against the requirements of a teaching position and to see for himself if he could possibly make good before he gave up his regular income on which he depended.

Five Centers in State

There will be opened this year five centers in the state: New Bedford, Lowell, Boston, Worcester and Springfield, each having been selected as the center of a district, so that Springfield will represent Connecticut, Worcester, the center of the state, Boston the metropolitan district, Lowell the Merrimack valley, and New Bedford the southern portion of the state. In each of these centers there will be offered evening courses which will run two nights a week for twenty weeks. Each of these classes will be limited in number to not over fifteen, and the representation of trades and industries in each center will be determined by the possible demand for men in the different lines which are taught in the vocational schools.

The following minimum admission requirements will be established:

(a) Not under twenty-one or over forty years of age.

(b) A trade experience of not less than eight years, or the equivalent.

(c) Graduation from the grammar school or the equivalent.

(d) Applicant shall have reached a position calling for supervisory work, such as foreman in a small plant or assistant foreman in a large plant.

(e) Physical condition and a personality which indicates the probability of making successful application.

The selection from a group of applicants in any given line of work will be given to those persons possessing the following qualifications in the most marked degree:

(a) Mastery of trade processes.

(b) Successful attempts at additional education such as evening trade, correspondence, evening trade, etc.

(c) Experience in handling and instructing apprentices.

(d) Evidence of having successfully handled groups of young men not necessarily in the factory.

Groups of Fifteen

On the basis of this method of selection it is expected to bring together in each class a group of not over fifteen persons, well equipped to their trade experience, who may desire to become teachers in the vocational schools.

Through the co-operation of the boards controlling the vocational schools in these cities, it has been made possible for these local evening classes to be carried on in the buildings of the various industrial schools.

Since each of these schools is a district center, provision has been made for the establishment of centers of information in the cities and towns in the district. This has been accomplished in general through the application of the authority of the local vocational schools in these cities and towns. A certain number of places in each class will be reserved for qualified residents of these cities and towns who may desire to apply for admission. For the Merrimack valley, information may be obtained through Mr. Fisher, at the Lowell Vocational school, and at the office of the Lawrence Evening Industrial school, through Mr. T. J. Boyle, director in charge.

Lowell the school will have the following composition: Teachers of General Subjects, 1; Automobile Repairmen, 1; Machinists, 2; Potters, Makers, 1; Carpenters, 1; or Cabinet Makers, 1; Electricians, 1; 1st Class Engineers, 1; Printers, 1.

At Lowell the school will have the following composition: Teachers of

General Subjects, 1; Automobile Repairmen, 1; Machinists, 2; Potters, Makers, 1; Carpenters, 1; or Cabinet Makers, 1; Electricians, 1; 1st Class Engineers, 1; Printers, 1.

Any person who wishes to take advantage of this opportunity to receive this training should get in touch with Mr. Fisher or Mr. Boyle not later than Tuesday evening, October 30th.

Boyle's Miners, Associate, Fri eve.

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Thousands Owe Health And Strength To "Fruit-a-tives"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES," the marvellous medicine made from fruit juices—has

received more cases of *Stomach, Liver, Blood, Kidney and Skin Troubles than any other medicine.* In severe cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbar, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Neuralgia, Chronic Headaches, Chronic Constipation and Indigestion, "Fruit-a-tives" has given unusually effective results.

By its cleansing, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-tives" tones up and invigorates the whole system.

50¢ a box, \$6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25¢.

At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, N.Y.

in the establishment of day schools, both whole and part time open to

pupils between 14 and 25 who may wish to

JOY IN FRANCE OVER GEN. PÉTAIN'S VICTORY

PARIS, Oct. 25.—It would be hard to exaggerate the enthusiasm aroused throughout the length and breadth of France by Tuesday's splendid achievement of the French army on the Aisne front. Falling on the anniversary of the recapture of Fort Douaumont by Gen. Pétain.

The blow apparently fell with all the force of a surprise, for it is understood that the German general staff held the opinion that the initiative had been gained by the spring offensive. The French leader would not find it advisable to resume offensive operations before the end of the year, and this opinion was shared by a great many Frenchmen.

The military commentators emphasize the great importance of the capture of Fort de Malmaison, the key to the whole ridge extending to Cracine. The French from their new positions are able to enfilade the Germans not only along the Chemin-des-Dames line but at Anizy-le-Châtel and to direct their fire directly along the valley to Luon.

According to Marcel Huth of the Echo de Paris, yesterday's victory brings out four main points:

First that the enemy nowhere on the western front has been able to take the initiative since February, 1916; second, the enemy continues in a state of inferiority; third, he has been compelled to withdraw his lines between St. Quentin and the Ailette; fourth, he has been beaten in Flanders and compelled to give ground; fifth, he will be forced to resign himself to another strategic withdrawal in rearward if he wishes to escape disaster.

Mr. Huth in this connection says French aviators have reported seeing in the Luon region trees sawed through and villages demolished.

The writer concurring in this is convinced the victory just gained is but a prelude to decisive actions which will be carried out with the clock-like regularity characteristic of Gen. Pétain's methods.

GOODS FOR WOUNDED STOLEN AT BOSTON

BRISTOL, Conn., Oct. 25.—On a charge of having received cotton and flannel goods alleged to have been stolen from the New England headquarters of the American fund for relief of wounded French at Boston, Max Engle, a local dry goods peddler, was held under \$2500 bonds for further proceedings a second hearing after his arraignment yesterday. When he was arrested last night, about \$300 worth of bolts of cotton and flannel goods out of a thousand dollars worth said to have been shipped to him from Boston, were recovered.

According to the local authorities the Boston police charge that the goods have been sent to Engle by a shipping clerk employed at the Boston headquarters.

P. L. SPALDING, PHONE MAN, COMMISSIONED A LIEUTENANT COLONEL IN SIGNAL CORPS

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Philip L. Spalding, president of the New England Telephone & Telegraph company, has been commissioned a Lieutenant-colonel in the signal corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Spalding is one of several business executives who, because of their training and ability, have been selected for special service. He left for Washington last night and will probably be assigned to duty in connection with the business administration of the construction work of the aviation section.

He is a Harvard graduate and has had an unusual experience in being given an executive. For nearly 10 years he was connected with the Bell Telephone company of Pennsylvania. He rose to the position of vice-president of the company. For the last five or six years he has been president of the New England Telephone & Telegraph company. Lieutenant-Colonel Spalding will retain his position with the telephone company and will be on furlough of absence until such a time as his country can spare him.

SUFFICIENT CARS TO MOVE SUGAR AND POTATOES

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Sufficient cars to move the entire crop of the cane sugar belt and enough more in the northwest to handle the potato crop have been properly stationed. It was announced here today on behalf of the railroads' war board.

REORGANIZED FRENCH CABINET APPEARS BEFORE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The reorganized cabinet will appear before the chamber of deputies this afternoon. In view of the fact that only one member of the cabinet resigned no ministerial decisions will be made.

A debate of a general political character will be raised by interpellations, but it is not believed the existence of the cabinet will be endangered, although it has not met with universal approval.

LOWELL HIGH WILL MEET FITCHBURG HIGH AT FITCHBURG SATURDAY

Lowell high football eleven will line up against Fitchburg high Saturday afternoon at Fitchburg and the local boys expect to bring home a victory. Despite their setback of last Saturday, when Boston High School of Commerce took them into camp by a 27 to 0 score, Coach Conway's men are confident that they have the real goods and that as soon as they strike their stride a series of victories will result.

The men have been practicing daily and despite the inclement weather they have put in some rough scrimmages sessions during the week. There will be several changes in the lineup Saturday, and this fact together with the gradual formation of team play ought to give the crimson wearers a decided advantage on their opponents.

It is noted that a large delegation of Lowell students will accompany the team to Fitchburg. The next home game will be on Nov. 3, when the last Manchester team will visit Spalding park.

The peculiar appearance of the uniforms of some Germans recently captured led to an examination which showed that the officers' uniforms were made of cloth woven from leather fibers while the enlisted men were uniforms made from paper fiber. The fibers resemble regulation army cloth.

Lessons in Knitting and Crocheting Sweaters, etc.

Taught free. Navy and French Sweaters, \$5.00. Orders filled quickly. All kinds of yarn and needles for sale.

Mrs. ALICE POOLER LeRICHÉ
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NEW SUCCESS FOR FRENCH

Continued

throw the blame for the mutiny in the German navy upon the independent socialists, who had been prominent leaders of his policies. The furor raised by the announcement of the mutiny apparently has subsided but the government has taken no steps to prosecute the socialists, though accused by Michaelis and Admiral von Capelle.

Prince von Bismarck, who is spoken of as Dr. Michaelis' successor as imperial chancellor, is opposed by the socialists, and other reticent elements do not want von Bethmann-Hollweg returned.

NEW SUCCESS FOR FRENCH

Gen. Pétain did not content himself with the wide sweep of ground gained southwest of Laon in Wednesday's great drive on the Aisne front when more than 8000 prisoners and 70 guns were also taken. His troops pushed out again from the central sector of the new line last night about midway between Mont des Singes and Chavigny, progressing as far as the River Aisne.

This local thrust carried the French advance here to a total of approximately two and three quarter miles from the line whence Wednesday's attack was launched.

Apparently the Germans have attempted no counter-attacks in efforts

to oust the French from any of the gained territory. A vigorous artillery battle, however, is still in progress.

GERMANS CONTINUE RETREAT

On the northern Russian front, northeast of Riga, the Germans are continuing their voluntary withdrawal, no authoritative explanation of which has yet been given. The German general staff has ordered them back often miles in some sectors, swinging the line southward to ground within a dozen miles of the Dvina. Bridges, roads and buildings have been destroyed in the retreat.

GERMANS DRIVEN OFF BY RUSSIANS

Meanwhile the German operations aimed at securing a firm foothold on the Estonian coast north of the Gulf of Riga, are continuing with some success. After last week's landing on the Werder peninsula, the Germans made an attempt to land another force a few miles to the north but were successfully resisted by the Russians. Yesterday they tried again, this time a mile south of the peninsula. Once more the Russian artillery fire was too much for the landing force and the Germans were driven off.

FIGHTING ON ISONZO FRONT

ROME, Oct. 25.—Taking advantage of their bridgehead of Santa Maria and Santa Lucia, the Austro-German forces which yesterday began an offensive on the Isonzo front brought the battle on to the slopes of the right (west) bank of the Isonzo, says today's official statement.

GERMANS RETIRE IN HIGH REGION

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25.—German attempts to make another land on the Werder peninsula in the region of Tombo were frustrated yesterday by Russian artillery fire, the war office announced today.

The German retreat says the Germans who had their advanced positions so far have retired about 15 miles in the Riga region, near the Pskov road and in the sector of the Little Jäger river.

6000 CAPTURED BY GERMANS

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Six thousand prisoners were taken by the Austro-German forces on the Italian front in the beginning of their offensive yesterday, according to Vienna advice sent by the Central News correspondent in Amsterdam.

GERMAN RETREAT IN EAST

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25.—The German retreat on the northern end of the front continues. The war office reports that the Russian vanguard did not touch in some sectors with the retreating Germans who destroyed all bridges, roads and buildings. On Tuesday the Germans were reported to be on the Rodenpois-Turkain line.

This line indicates an extensive retreat by the Germans who are now back nearly to the Dvina river region. Rodenpois is on the Great Jäger river, about 12 miles north of the Dvina. Turkain is on the Little Jäger, seven miles from the Dvina.

EVACUATION OF KRONSTADT

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25.—The evacuation of the civil population of the naval base of Kronstadt has begun.

The removal of the civilians from Kronstadt, which is the most important Russian naval base, probably is a military measure. The civilian population is moving from Petrograd from which the government also will go to Moscow. The evacuation of Reval, another important port on the Gulf of Finland was reported last week.

NO NAVAL ACTION FOR TWO DAYS

HELSINKI, Oct. 25.—There has been no naval action in the Baltic nor in the Gulf of Finland during the last two days. The Russian fleet is guarding vigilantly the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

It is not believed that Helsinki is menaced by the German successes in the Gulf of Riga. No measures of evacuation have been taken except that the families of official have been advised to leave the Finnish capital owing to the scarcity of provisions.

FURTHER PROGRESS FOR FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Further progress was made last night by the French on the Aisne front between Chavigny and Mont des Singes. The French war office statement issued this afternoon says that the farm of Ronay was captured by the French and that a number of prisoners were taken.

Twenty-five German airplanes were brought down by French pilots last night or compelled to land in a damaged condition.

ANNUAL HARVEST SUPPER

The annual harvest supper for the members of the Highland Congregational church was held last evening in the vestry of the church. The supper was served by the L. C. A. in the early part of the evening and later a delightful playlet entitled "A Mid-Summer Night's Dream in a Girl's College Room" interrupted by the sudden appearance of the "Corridor Teacher," was presented by the young women of the church, the title role being sustained by the author of the play, Miss Marion Wilson. Tableaux were also given and music was furnished by Mrs. Byam.

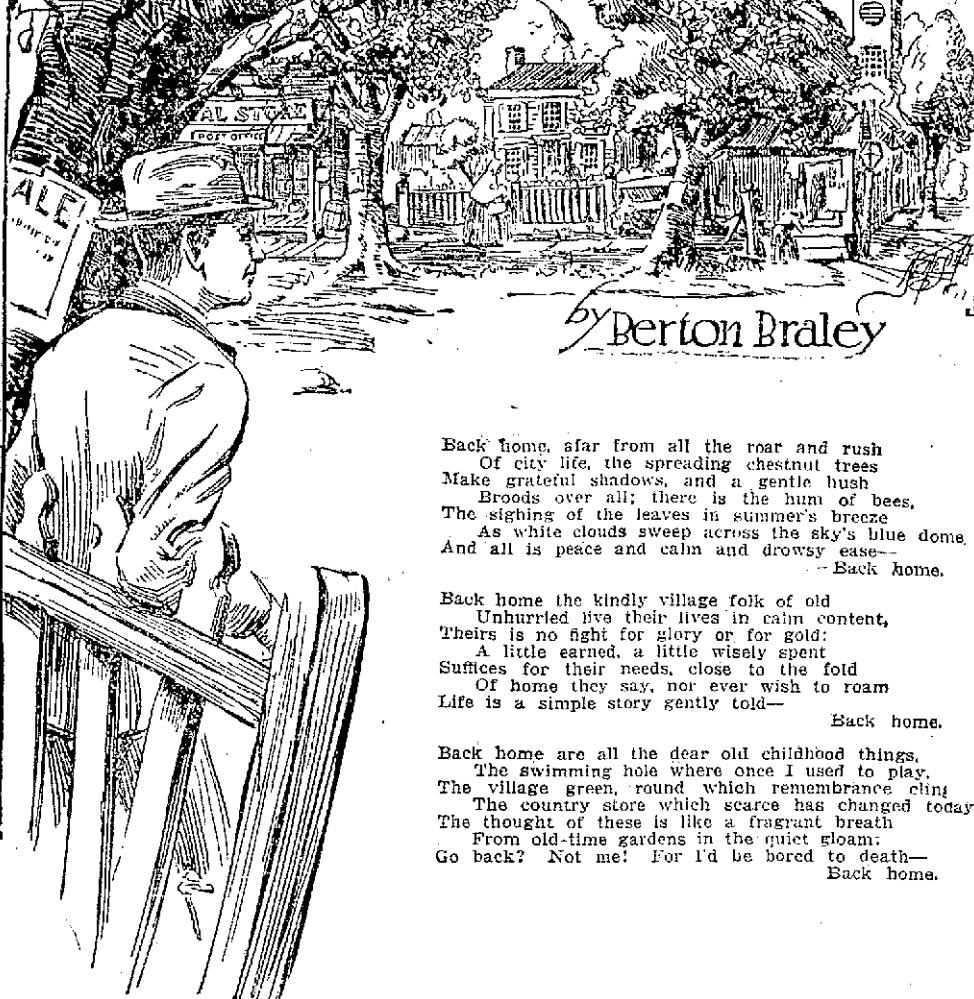
AMERICAN BOYS IN EUROPE

"Our Boys in Europe," the film of actual scenes of the European war which will be shown in this city at the Strand theatre through the kindness of the management who have offered the free use of the theatre to the war relief committee, presented this picture which will be shown to and the Sammies in the trenches reveals many phases of the war which might never have been touched upon otherwise. This film was taken expressly for the French government which has permitted its exhibition in this country because of the tremendous good it will bring by showing the facts of the conditions in Europe which our boys must face and which some are facing today. The picture, the receipts of which will be given for the benefit of the American troops in the war, will be presented Wednesday, October 31st from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Tickets may be purchased at Carter & Sherburne's drug store. Prices 25 and 50 cents.

Lessons in Knitting and Crocheting Sweaters, etc. Taught free. Navy and French Sweaters, \$5.00. Orders filled quickly. All kinds of yarn and needles for sale.

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BACK HOME



by Bertie Braley

Back home, afar from all the roar and rush
Of city life, the spreading chestnut trees
Make grateful shadows, and a gentle hush
Broods over all; there is the hum of bees,
The sighing of the leaves in summer's breeze.
As white clouds sweep across the sky's blue dome,
And all is peace and calm and drowsy ease—

Back home.

Back home are the kindly village folk of old.
Unhurried live their lives in calm content,
Theirs is no fight for glory or for gold;
A little earned, a little wisely spent
Suffices for their needs, close to the fold.
Life is a simple story gently told—

Back home.

Back home are all the dear old childhood things,
The swimming hole where once I used to play,
The village green, round which remembrance clings;
The country store which scarce has changed today;
The thought of these is like a fragrant breath
From old-time gardens in the quiet gloom;

Go back? Not me! For I'd be bored to death—

Back home.

—Bertie Braley

GEN. PERSHING ELATED OVER FRENCH VICTORY

ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Oct. 25 (By the Associated Press).—Gen. Pershing, who was present at the French offensive on the river Aisne with the French commanding general, today expressed enthusiasm over the thorough artillery preparation and by the execution of the French attack.

The American commander was specifically interested in the advance of the French infantry and besides going forward to the second German line with the French general commander, he remained some time with the French engineers. These men are working close behind the infantry, arranging positions and rebuilding roads. Gen. Pershing was particularly impressed by the zeal of the engineers in doing hard manual labor and by their indifference to enemy shells. As they worked their own artillery and machine guns kept up a terrible fire over their heads.

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U.S. CONGRESSMAN TALKS OF VISIT TO FRONT

LONDON, Oct. 24.—That a ten days' inspection of the efforts of England and France to make war had altered all his views towards the conflict is the declaration today of Rep. Clarence B. Miller of Calif., a recent member of the foreign relations committee of the house.

"I am now convinced," he said, "that the part America must play to bring the war to a successful issue is vastly more important than I ever had imagined. Furthermore, now see this is a war of peoples as well as of armies, and by this I mean it is all the more evident that

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION PARISH REUNION

The members of the Immaculate Conception parish enjoyed their 17th annual reunion in Associate Hall last evening, with a large attendance despite the unfavorable weather. Perhaps there would have been a few more people present if the elements had not been so ill-humored, but surely no happier evening could have been enjoyed by those who were present.

From 8 o'clock to 8:30 an informal reception of the parishioners by the pastor, Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe,



REV. LAWRENCE F. TIGHE, O.M.I.

O.M.I. assisted by the other clergy-men of the parish, took place, and everyone present received a personal welcome from one of the priests.

At 8:30 a program of entertainment was carried out and consisted of the following numbers: Song, William Gookin; song, Miss Florence Mc-

MIDDLESEX WOMEN'S CLUB
Friday, October 26th, 3 p.m.—Miss Edna Cutler, subject—Garden House-cleaning, Inter Protection of Plants, Cleaning, etc.
Monday, October 29th, 4 p.m.—Lecture, Leon H. Vincent, Litt. D. Subject—"Jane Austin, 1817-1917." Dr. Vincent is author of "American Literary Masters," "The French Academy," "Moliere."



SURPRISES

Raw weather catches you unprepared—before you have a furnace fire or steam. That's when Perfection Heater comfort is a gratifying revelation. The generous warmth drives out every last bit of chill and dampness.

The Perfection Heater gives eight hours of clean, odorless, portable heat for every gallon of fuel.

It is economical—much cheaper than coal even when coal is cheap. Every apartment and dwelling needs a Perfection Heater to make comfort secure.

Used in more than 3,000,000 homes.

The new No. 500 Perfection Heater Wick comes trimmed and burned off, all ready for use. Makes re-wicking easy.

So-CO-ny Kerosene gives best results.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
Principal Offices
New York
Buffalo
Albany
Boston



Manus:

entertainers from Keith's theatre; song, William Moss; song, James King; entertainers from Keith's theatre; song, Miss Vera Moody; entertainers from Keith's theatre; song, Frank McCarlton.

After the entertainment general dancing was enjoyed by the young people with music furnished by Broderick's orchestra. Throughout the evening the various booths and tables about the hall were well patronized. The decorations were especially appropriate with the national colors predominant. The stage back-
stage and side walls were draped with large American flags and the booths were adorned with colors that blended well with the general theme.

In the afternoon an informal program for the children of the parish was carried out and thoroughly enjoyed. Rev. Fr. Tighe, O.M.I., and Rev. Owen McCauley, O.M.I., had general charge of the program for the youngsters and they devised some novel contests for the afternoon. One of these, a peanut race, was suddenly transformed into a peanut "rush" with more fun and less confusing but happy results.

Officer Committees
The following officers and committees were in charge:
General manager, Joseph A. Preston; assistant general manager, Henry Green; floor director, William Gookin; assistant floor director, John McCaffery.

AIDS

John Lecan
Frank McCarlton
John Shea
Thomas Higgins
John McCarthy
Michael Condon
Lucien Boulle
John Burns
Michael O'Keefe
Edward Cahill
John Richards
Thomas Clark
Lucien Boulle
John Doyle
John Dalton
Thos. McQuade
E. Chappelle
Thomas Beane
Martin Welch
Charles Smith
John Green
Christine Allen
John Buckley
Wm. Harrington
Terrence Leonard

John McCrann
Luke McCann
Joseph Kelly
Chris. McCloskey
John Cole
Andrew Doyle
Edward Curtin
Arthur O'Neil
James Coyle
Frank O'Shea
Edward McGlynn
Wm. Maloney
John O'Neil
Frank Lepper
Edmund O'Quinn
Thomas Carlin
James Walsh
Paul Clark
James Cahill
Joseph Stowell
Patrick McGowan
Henry Reilly
Thomas Kelley
John Carroll

RECEPTION COMMITTEE

William Connors
David Lemone
John Crann
Matthew McCann
Wm. Sullivan
John B. Burns
Bernard Burns
Hugh Walker
Michael Flanagan
Ed. Murphy, M.D.
John McSorley
Alex. Anderson
Michael Cahill
John McManus
Mrs. Louisa Loughran
Patrick Flanagan
Peter Davey

Daniel Walker
Frank Gookin
Peter Reilly
Michael Shee
Thomas Coyle
Ed. Welsh, M.D.
John Harrington
James Kerwin
Geo. Leahy, M.D.
James Cooney
Thomas McAffee
Patrick McGlynn
Michael Flanagan
John McManus
Peter Davey

Jeremiah Dooley
John Kinlin
Dr. Jas. McNamee
Robert Lee
Michael Lennon
John Payne
John O'Neil
Dr. Wm. T. Lawler
George Gillin
James Carlin
Patrick McCarlton
F. Murphy, M.D.
John Collatey
Michael Larney
David Martin
Philip Smith
Michael McCarlton
P. Hanrahan
James Allen
James Angelo
John Dwyer

Thomas McCrann
John Reilly
John Sullivan
Frank Cassidy
Charles Slattery
Anthony McCarron
James Flood
John Mahoney
John Mahoney
Patrick McNamee
Bernard Teague
Edward Dalton
Dennis Murphy
Peter Quinn
John McCullough
Frank Lecane
Jere. Harrington
Cornelius McDonnell
Frank Connor
James Hickey
Daniel O'Brien

REFRESHMENT TABLE

Mrs. Bernard Burns matron
Mrs. A. Anderson Mrs. Mary Parley
Mrs. J. McNamee Mrs. J. O'Connell
Mrs. J. Angelo Mrs. A. Flanagan
Mrs. T. Spillane Mrs. M. Anne Moore
Mrs. J. Richards Mrs. T. Griffin
Mrs. W. Sullivan Mrs. Jas. Carlin
Mrs. M. Callahan Mrs. Robert Lee
Mrs. Jos. Sharkey Mrs. John King
Mrs. J. Prendergast Mrs. B. McNamee
Mrs. M. T. Brady Mrs. M. Gillis
Mrs. J. Allen Mrs. Geo. Leahy
Mrs. J. Brackwell Mrs. B. McCormack
Mrs. Mary Curran Mrs. M. Highland
Mrs. A. F. McQuade Mrs. D. Lemire
Mrs. C. Conlon Mrs. H. McOske
Mrs. E. Desmond Mrs. Jos. O'Connell
Mrs. Daniel Henry Mrs. J. Gately
Mrs. John O'Neil Mrs. P. McNamee
Mrs. Sarah Burns Mrs. Wm. Martin
Mrs. O. Coleman Mrs. Terrence Cox
Mrs. T. Conner Mrs. Thos. McAfee
Mrs. A. McCarron Mrs. J. Dawson
Mrs. P. McNamee Mrs. M. O'Shea
Mrs. P. Ryman Mrs. John Martin
Mrs. N. Halloran Mrs. M. O'Keefe
Mrs. K. Kelly Mrs. C. McGovern
Mrs. J. McGrath Mrs. F. Dowling
Mrs. M. McCarron Mrs. Jas. Kelley

LEMONADE TABLE
Miss Mary Sullivan, matron
Misses B. Narney Margaret Conroy
Mary Conway Annie Allen
Annie Powers Margaret Sullivan
Catharine O'Connell Agnes Cavanaugh
Mary Halloran Catharine Rowan
Mary E. Ducey Catherine Conway
Sadie Clark Mary Tasseau
Bessie Freeman Mary O'Farrell
Catharine Gaffney Mary Openshaw
M. O'Hearn Elizabeth Lynch
Julia Sullivan Agnes Ryan
Margaret Smith Alice Conlon
Catharine Sullivan Margaret Callahan
Agnes Slack

CAKE TABLE
Miss Mary Collins, matron
Mrs. T. Moloney Mary Cunningham
Mrs. M. Rock Bridget Mescall
Miss G. Boutin Lucy Openshaw
Mrs. S. Murphy Catharine Flour
Mrs. F. McCarlton Bertha Wilkerson
Mrs. B. Teague Margaret Wilkerson
Mrs. M. Blomberg Margaret Fahy
Mrs. J. Donovan M. McDonough
Mrs. B. McNamee Angie Scanlon
Mrs. H. Hickey Mary Guilfoyle
Mrs. W. Corbett Mary Cunnigham
Mrs. T. Conroy Margaret Crane
Mrs. John Parker Mary Miskell
Mrs. A. McQuade Julia Reardon
Mrs. M. Slack Mary McNamee
Clara Hevey Mary Mulligan

CANDY TABLE
Miss Mary Dooley, matron
Elizabeth Quinn Margaret Monahan
Catharine McCarron Catharine Tivnan
Agnes Boyle W. Hammersley
Grace Boyle Mary Martin
Helen Billingsby Delphina Lee
Mildred Downey Mildred Downey
Helen McGlynn Ruth Kennedy
Frank McCarlton M. Hammersley
Mrs. J. Connon Margaret Kennedy
Mary Lyons Helen Inglesby
Mildred Collaty Gertrude Lyons
Mary Cassidy Esther Richards
Chris. O'Shea Mary Mahoney
Mary Carolan Grace Mulligan
Catharine Crowley Nora Teasau
Alice Curtin Helen Mulligan
Helen Hartney Elizabeth O'Connell
Mrs. M. O'Connell Christina O'Neil
Grace Beans Corinna Quinet
Isabel McQuade Irene Perreault
Anna Kane Lillian Chaloux
Grace Burns Theresa Quinn
Mary Condrey Vera Quinn
Margaret Conroy Gertrude Sweeney
Josephine McNamee M. Montague
Joseph McNamee Rose Cassidy
Mabel Craven Margaret Coughlin
Mary Fitzgerald Mary Farley
Mario Cahill Julie Higgins
Mary Duggan Gertrude Ryan
Mollie Downey Agnes Liston
Hilda Noonan Mildred McGowan
Sadie Hayes Helena McGowan
Gertrude Healey Mary O'Farrell
Agnes Dooley Agnes Ryan
Anna McQuaid Marion Ryan
Catharine Flannery Anna Welch

ENTERTAINMENT IN Y.M.C.A. STAR COURSE AT THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

The first entertainment of the season in the Y.M.C.A. star course was held last evening in the First Baptist church with the Campanil Co., a collection of singers and instrumentalists, in the roto of entertainers.

Despite the unfavorable weather, there was a good attendance and the program was wholly enjoyable. The instrumental selections were given by an orchestra of ten pieces under the direction of Frank Barone. The "Lycium March," one of Mr. Barone's own compositions, was played and later copies of it were given for the benefit of the local Red Cross.

Interpersed with the instrument numbers were vocal selections by Miss Gracia Broeklin, soprano; Signor Anthony Guarino, tenor, and Signor Albernia, baritone. Each of the artists pleased in individual and duet numbers and the accompaniment by the orchestra added to the pleasure of the offering.

The next entertainment will be given by the American Girls—Wednesday, Nov. 28.

STRAND Symphony Orchestra 20 Pieces



ETHEL BARRYMORE
IN "THE LIFTED VEIL"

The STRAND PALACE OF MOTION PICTURES

CHARGE OF PROGRAM SUNDAY MONDAY THUR. CONTINUOUS 1 P.M. TO 11 P.M.

TODAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—AN ENTIRE NEW PROGRAM SPECIAL FEATURE

ETHEL BARRYMORE

In "THE LIFTED VEIL"
IN SIX ACTS—LOVE, MYSTERY, REJOICING

ADDED ATTRACTION
"THE DEVIL DODGER"
With ROY STEWART in Five Acts

SAT. MAT. RECEPTION AFTER PERFORMANCE FOR THE CHILDREN
By CHIQUITA, The Doll Lady

GEO. MANNING A Shanghaï Jonah STRAND REVUE
Tenor Soloist Keytar Comedy of Current Events
with Billy Armstrong The Great American
Turtle (Travelogue)

SPECIAL SUNDAY PROGRAM—2:30 to 11 p.m., Continuous

WAR RELIEF BENEFIT

STRAND THEATRE

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31

11 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Permission American Ambulance Field Service.

"OUR BOYS in the EUROPEAN WAR"

In Five Parts

Taken by the French Government.

MRS. H. M. THOMPSON, Chairman of War Relief Committee.

PRICES..... 25c, 50c

Seats on sale at Carter & Sherburne's Drug Store, Merrimack Sq.

NEW HAVEN EMPLOYES IN SERVICE OF COUNTRY

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Practically every branch of the army and navy is represented by men of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company who have enlisted in the service of the country. A total of 833 men have volunteered since war was declared. This number does not include the men who are enrolled in the National Army. In the operating department alone, 337 men have been certified to the district boards for service in the National Army and 422 drafted. The number of New Haven men enlisted in the militia and naval service is divided as follows:

United States Army, 143; United States navy, 93; Marine corps, 2; naval reserves, 33; Massachusetts navy, 2; Massachusetts naval brigade, 5; naval militia, 21; New York state militia, 77; Connecticut militia, 113; Rhode Island militia, 12; Massachusetts militia, 39; Vermont militia, 22; railroad regiments, 217; Connecticut 4th reserves, 7; United States Aviation corps, 3; hospital corps, 3; recommended to West Point, 1; 1st reserve engineers, N. Y., 9; coast artillery, 23; Flattsburg 4; miscellaneous, 28; total, \$93.

The New Haven has kept a most

complete record of the men available for the National Army. A card index of these men shows whether they are married or single, the branch of the company's service they are in, and the record before the examining boards.

The New Haven records show that there are 903 men in the operating department subject to the army. Of this number 413 are married, and 322 are single with dependents. There are 342 men in this department between the ages of 21 and 31 who are single and who claim no dependents. Of this latter number there are about 900 in the train service, for the company would feel justified in claiming exemption for industrial reasons."

There have already been three

conductors, four engineers, 62 firemen and 37 trainmen selected for the National Army. The total number of men in the operating department already called for examination by the boards is 1,000, over 17,400 of the total number of men available in this department. Of this total, 544, or over 312, have been certified for service and 447 drafted—4.5 p. c. of those available for service—28.2 p. c. of the total called by local boards.

Eighty of the New Haven enter-

prise the service of the United States military or naval organizations, either by enlistment or draft, are consid-

ered as on authorized leave of absence and the U.S. will retain their se-

urity rights if exercised within 60

days after date of discharge from govern-

ment or service is reached, or if the physi-

cal condition of the man is such that he

cannot return to his former duties.

The New Haven has adopted a poli-

cy of putting in claims of exemption

only for such men as are indispensable

to operation or those specially trained

to serve in the case of such men. It is

left to the division superintendents

whether the loss of their services

would be injurious to the operation of

the railroad, as naturally high con-

ditions vary on different divisions of

the road.

Keep the liver tuned right up to its work.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until your bowels act regularly, freely, naturally.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Carter's Iron Pills

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

PRICE \$1.00

Dr. Greene's Laxura Cathartic Pills for Biliousness and Constipation.

DR. F. A. GREENE

LABORATORY 507 ALBANY ST.

BOSTON, MASS.

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Oct. 25.

Peter Giannakopoulos of Lowell has los-

ed his right eye.

His claim against the American Mutual

Liability Insurance company for addi-

tional compensation on account of an

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press

SLAUGHTER IN BIBLE LANDS
When the day of reckoning comes for the kaiser and his advisers, not the least of the sins charged up against them will be the woe they have permitted to come to thousands, even millions, of Christian men, women and children in the Bible lands.

It will not do for the Prussians to seek to evade their blood-guilt by saying they are not responsible for what the Moslem Turks do. The terrible record, smeared with the blood of the innocents, cannot be explained away. Before the war there were millions of Armenian and Syrian Christians throughout the Turkish possessions in Asia Minor. By their industry, their thrift, they were the worthiest portion of the population. The instant Turkey was dragged into the war by the Prussians, a reign of slaughter began.

Thousands upon thousands of Christians were massacred. The women and children were driven from their homes and many of the former were sold in the streets for as low as \$2 apiece.

In one instance the Armenians were able defending themselves when German army officers brought up cannon and dislodged the unfortunate. Doubtless instances could be multiplied, showing German participation.

But even aside from this, much of the guilt rests upon German shoulders because the servants of the kaiser have had a finger in every Turkish pie. They have dominated the Turkish government.

This being the case, it is clear if the Germans had wished to save the Armenians and Syrians, they could have done so. An order, or to put it more mildly, a suggestion from them to the Turks would have been sufficient. No such hint was given. The Germans, busily engaged in giving the Belgians and the French a taste of ruthlessness, had no objection to their Moslem friends and allies inventing their own peculiar brand of *schrecklichkeit* for the unfortunate in the Bible lands.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM

Lowell in common with many other cities at the present time is faced with a serious housing problem. The fact of our having here a great munition plant has brought to our city thousands who would otherwise have had no thought of coming here. The employees of this factory earn good wages and want comfortable houses to live in.

At the present time, tenements suitable for the average toiler are very scarce and they are daily becoming more so. As a result the congested districts have become more congested still, with the result that sanitary conditions suffer, and the health of the occupants suffers also as a result of overcrowding.

What shall the remedy be? Lowell is favored as the city in which the homestead commission appointed by the state is making the experiment of erecting commodious cottages to be sold on easy terms to the working men of Lowell. It is well to see a beginning made, in this direction inasmuch as in case this experiment proves successful, more work of the same kind may be undertaken here and in other cities of the state.

The cottages to be built will not be large but they will each have six rooms, two bedrooms upstairs and the option of one downstairs instead of a parlor. They will serve very well for a family of four or five persons.

These houses, however, will not meet the scarcity of tenements which has become acute. The rents of flats and single houses recently erected have been increased quite considerably, and the upward tendency still continues. The high cost of labor and material has prevented many builders from undertaking any new construction, and in this situation there is no prospect of any immediate change.

A TAX ON PATRIOTISM

Thousands of women are spending every spare minute knitting for the soldiers—but not enough thousands.

The papers say "Everybody knits!" but the knitters are limited to women who have at least some reserves of money.

Red Cross headquarters sends out urgent calls for more knitters, but one important factor which prevents the great mass of women from answering is the exorbitant price of the khaki and gray yarns.

The Red Cross does its splendid best to supply all who offer help with yarn at cost, or even free of charge, but it is unable to meet the great demand. And there is also a stipulation that all finished garments shall be returned to headquarters.

Although the loyal women are glad to think their work is protecting some soldier, many mothers would be happier if they could feel sure their own boys were warm.

But there is the price of yarn—90 cents a hank! Two and a half hanks are required for a sleeveless sweater and five for one having sleeves. The total mounts to what seems an impossible height for a slender purse.

The pity of it is that this utility yarn of khaki and gray is quite as expensive as its lovely sister in rainbow hues. If there is a real shortage

of wool and the price of yarn must be high to keep up the "reasonable profit," let the tax fall on the luxuries of the rich!

THE IRISH SITUATION

If the Irish people through the Sinn Feiners or otherwise, show any great desire to join hands with the Germans against England, they may destroy the chance to get a good measure of home rule as a result of the deliberations of the convention which is now drafting a constitution for Ireland.

In his speech in parliament, Mr. Redmond criticized the government for the severity of the tactics adopted to prevent rebellious outbreaks, predicting that if this policy of severity were persisted in, it would destroy the fruits of the convention and the prospect of home rule.

The ministers pointed out that German agents are busy promoting the rebellious spirit throughout Ireland and that the government avoids the practice of making arrests so far as practicable. Premier Lloyd George declared, as has often been done before, that England will never agree to a policy of total separation.

The chief element of danger at present is the liability of an outbreak as a result of German influences, which would greatly damage the case of Ireland should it be considered at the peace council after the war. Unless through a deliberate purpose to defeat the home rule settlement more trouble results, the measure may be reported by the convention and enacted by parliament in the near future.

AMERICAN SAILORS PRAISED

The American sailors on the transport Antilles acquitted themselves with distinguished bravery when torpedoed by a submarine. So it is always with our men of the navy. They can be relied upon to give a good account of themselves in every emergency. Admiral Sims has found the conduct of the sailors and soldiers aboard worthy the highest praise.

LIBERTY LOAN WORRY

Lowell observed Liberty Loan day in a very practical manner by adding probably \$1,000,000 to the subscriptions previously reported and putting the amount to about \$5,000,000 or well over the minimum quota fixed for a city of Lowell's population and resources. The subscriptions from the workers in the factories are not all in as yet, but it is reported that

The United States Government Food

Administrator Says:

Baking Powder Bread of corn and other coarse flours are recommended

CLEVELAND'S
SUPERIOR
BAKING POWDER

Makes delicious muffins, cakes and coarse flour breads

CORN MEAL MUFFINS

1/2 cup corn meal
1/2 cup flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
4 level teaspoons Cleveland's Baking Powder
2 tablespoons sugar
1 cup milk
2 tablespoons shortening

Mix thoroughly dry ingredients; add milk and melted shortening and beat well. Bake in greased muffin tins in hot oven about 20 minutes.

Our red, white and blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing additional similar recipes, sent free on request. Address Dept. H, 135 William Street, New York

NUT BREAD

6 cups Graham flour
5 cups whole wheat Cleveland's Baking Powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 1/2 cups milk and water
1/2 cup sugar or corn syrup
1 cup chopped nuts (not too fine) or 1 cup raisins, washed and drained

Mix together flour, baking powder and salt; add milk and water, sugar or corn syrup and nutrients or raisins. Place in greased loaf pan, allow to stand 20 minutes in warm place. Bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

They will push the total much higher. It is hoped that Saturday night will see the second Liberty loan oversubscribed.

The Liberty Loan committee in this city, the banks, the United States Cartridge company, the mills and other manufacturing concerns all did splendid work in honoring the Liberty loan. As a result Lowell will doubtless wind up the campaign with a record of which her citizens will have reason to be proud.

FRENCH VICTORY

Again the French have given the crown prince a stunning blow on the western battle front. The capture of 8,000 men and 25 heavy field guns is something very unusual where every inch of ground is held with such tenacity.

GERMANY WINCES

Germany has suffered a crushing defeat in her super Zeppelin service. The German government had vowed vengeance upon France as a reprisal for French raids into German territory. This threat was sent to France: "For every brick which falls from peaceful German homes, whole rows of buildings will be overthrown in Paris."

The big Zeppelins set out on their mission of destruction, but they never

returned. It is refreshing to find Germany complaining of unwarranted and inhuman attacks upon peaceful German towns. Had the attacks been ten times as bad, but in France or England, of course they would be fully justified and in accordance with the German war code.

SEEN AND HEARD

Let a small boy eat the frosting, and he doesn't care who has to eat the cake.

Anyhow, a woman is going to enjoy the luxury of crying every now and then, even if it does make her nose red.

Unless a man is very brave, he spends more time when he is riding in a taxi cab looking at the taximeter than he spends looking at the scenery.

Some men aren't happy unless they can see every day that they are richer at night than they were in the morning, while other men never think of money.

His Views on the Subject

An Irvington mother told her young hopeful to tell the teacher she didn't wish him to study German any longer.

"Just tell your teacher I don't want you to study German, that's all. She'll understand," the mother said.

The youngster pondered several seconds, then turned to his mother and said:

"Well, mother, while we're at it, I might as well cut out arithmetic, too."

—Indianapolis News.

Made Matters Worse

Capt. Jones was a very round-shouldered and eccentric officer.

On a particularly dark night in Egypt while practising his company in outposts duty, he approached one of the sentries who failed to halt him.

In a great rage the officer de-

manded of the now trembling sentry the reason why he had omitted to challenge him.

"To you please, sir," stammered the confused young man. "I thought you was a camel." —Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

A New Subscriber

A young lady sent an announcement of a meeting of her favorite society to the *Luther Herald* for publication, but as she did not have a government postal card on hand she drew from her desk a sweet-scented fancy post and wrote her announcement on it. To the popular little paper came to her the compliment that she scanned eagerly to find this most important item. When it was not there,

Then she donned her new flat hat and walked indignantly into the Herald office to demand an explanation. "Yes," her post had been received, the editor answered, actually blushing, "but I took it from a private lock box in his desk."

"Did you not receive it in time for publication?" she asked.

"Publication?" he gasped. "Why, I thought it was a personal invitation for me."

At this the office staff broke into a roar of laughter, and the editor, not to be outdone, told the young lady that he had bought a new suit of clothes and got all shaved up ready to go.

The young lady smiled and became so embarrassed that she took out her purse and paid a subscription to the *Herald* for one year in advance.—Kennebunk Journal.

An Army Van Winkle

Lieut. Louis E. Caulfield, formerly of the United States army, has returned to his mother's home at Watertown, N. Y., with a mind as blank concerning his whole past life as the original Rip Van Winkle possessed concerning his 20 years of sleep in the mountains.

Friends who believed he was hurt in the San Francisco earthquake, and that the shock wiped out all recollection of his previous life. The lieutenant was discovered in Hartford by a brother. Caulfield denied knowing him and it was only after a slow process of recalling old scenes that he began to get a grip on his truant mental machinery.

During the Spanish-American war he was sent in Company C, Ninth Infantry. Out in the Philippines he won a commission. Ordered back to this country he reached San Francisco six days before the earthquake.

All trace was lost of the officer. His family took it for granted he had perished in the earthquake. Caulfield does not know what has happened to him. It was only by slow degrees that his memory returned after he reached the scenes of his youth.

Lieut. Caulfield, now 43 years old, was written to some of his old cronies with a view of finding out what wiped out his past so suddenly and of again getting into the service. He intends to enlist as a soldier if he cannot be restored to his old rank.

At the Enemy's Door

A motor car stopped in front of the Germany Hall in New York, the other evening, and contained five men, two of whom had hand grenades. These two played a luring tune and a small crowd came.

One of the non-musicians spoke. His subject was the mayopathy. The crowd listened until it was evident that the speaker was for Mitchell. Then it booted and a young man threw a dog into the car, perhaps as a threat, perhaps as a warning.

Two of Murphy's leaders came out of the hall to listen with wide eyes.

"What do you think of that?" said one, and went in to tell Phil Donohoe about the nerve of them fellas.

The speaker could not get a hearing until he began to recite verse. He quoted from Maurice Morris:

I saw a man in an ermine robe (which is license for grosgrain silk).

Who swore that our town had been done up brown by the "special interest."

His form swelled up and his voice broke down as he promised to free us serfs.

The form was the form of Hylan, but the voice had a sound like Murphy's.

One of the leaders on the steps of the hall snickered. The crowd jeered.

The car moved on, taking the poetry, the dog and somebody's goat.

All the while three policemen stood by, smiling.

"Say!" said the oldest of them as the fusionists disappeared. "I've known what would have happened to those guys in Deverys' time? Nothing but sudden death."

Movie-Madness

Myrtilla's movie-mad.

She needs must go each night.

To me it's very, very sad.

This movie-appetite!

She knows each rising star;

Seems them in doting wise,

While I had rather be by far

Star-gazing in her eyes.

Movie-Madness

What can a fellow do?

Whatever has my brain once had

I'm sure it now is blue!

I'm growing thin, I fear;

I'm like a walking woe,

For always with the dusk I fear

"Let's take in the show!"

I'd rather any bribe,

I'd suffer any ill.

If but some doctor would prescribe

A no-pain-bath pill!

The posters make me wince;

My disposition's bad;

I'm on the road to madness since

Myrtilla's movie-mad!

—Clinton Scallard in *Judges*.

PLANS COMPLETE FOR TURNING OUT 250,000 PAIRS OF LEATHER BOOTS IN ENGLAND

NORTHAMPTON, England, Oct. 26.—Arrangements are now complete for turning out every week 250,000 pairs of standard boots made of leather, as soon as the government gives the word to begin.

There will be three grades of men's

IN OUR
Boys' Department

Everything the boy wears. We dress him completely, clothe him becomingly, from 3 years of age to 18, in Suits that will give good service.

NOR

ALL CAN SERVE BY SAVING

She traveled the road to fame via the bakeshop door!

She was only a child, too, but recently President Poincaré decorated her for "distinguished service." What had she done? No startling deed, to be sure. To little Marie it had seemed but the obvious thing to do when the fighting came near her village, and the other inhabitants fled, for her to stay in her father's bakeshop and bake bread for the soldiers.

"All day long she stayed there alone while the guns thundered in the near distance and an occasional sharp explosion, followed by the crashing of glass and clattering of fallen wood, told her a stray bomb had landed in one of the village streets. Still she mixed, kneaded and baked—mixed, kneaded and baked, until the rows of creamy white loaves stood waiting for the soldiers. And she knew they would come for

GIRLS! MOISTEN A CLOTH AND DRAW IT THROUGH HAIR

It becomes beautifully soft, wavy, abundant and glossy at once.

Save your hair! All dandruff goes and hair stops coming out.

Surely try a "Danderine Hair Cleanse" if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance.

Besides beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. It's exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely buy pretty, soft, lustrous hair and lots of it, if you will spend a few cents for a bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

Save your hair! Keep it looking charming and beautiful. You will say this was the best money you ever spent.

COBURN'S STOVE ENAMEL
preserves metalware,
Pt. 28c

them! Hardly would darkness fall but they would begin to stumble into her shop—a tired, mud-splattered little crowd, often wounded, always hungry and clamorous for the bread.

It was the bread that pulled us through that spell of fighting," one of them said afterwards. "Every night we would crawl almost all the way from the trenches to her shop on our hands and knees. There was hardly a man in the company who would not risk his life for a loaf of that white bread."

Can we, who daily sit down to tables with an abundance of white bread, know what this means? When we do come to this realization, there is not a housekeeper in America who will not try to devise some means of dividing our bread with the soldiers. She will be glad to substitute other cereals for part of the wheat in breadmaking.

Of course shipping bread is impossible. But we can ship wheat and flour. If the soldiers get any wheat and flour next winter, they will surely come from us. Unfortunately, our wheat crop was bad, especially in this year. This means we must make a real sacrifice in the use of it, or there will not be enough left to ship abroad.

It will not be hard to make this sacrifice when we have an abundance of fruit, both fresh and preserved. For instance, if every housekeeper in America would be induced to serve a dessert that required white flour for a whole month, it would be a great sacrifice.

It will be a sacrifice, but it must be saved for the soldiers! And this would be a very simple thing to do. Fruit desserts are innumerable. Look them up in your favorite cook book.

**PUBLIC HEALTH BULLETIN
FOR SEPTEMBER**

The September public health bulletin, issued by the Massachusetts department of health, is out, and the little pamphlet contains a variety of valuable information as well as interesting statistics concerning the health of the inhabitants of the commonwealth.

An article entitled "Child Conservation," which deals with the work of the department in saving the lives of the babies, appears in the first section of the bulletin, and included in the article are the names of physicians who have been appointed a committee by the commissioner of health to promote the conservation of child life in this state.

The specific object of the work of the committee is to demonstrate to cities and towns the necessity of child conservation work and to point out the agencies needed for baby-saving for that particular town or city. It will also be a part of its work to stimulate the communities throughout the state to provide funds for the employment of trained workers to carry on this work in each community. The work will be done by child welfare supervisors or especially trained and experienced nurses, one for each of the eight health districts in the state.

These supervisors will work in cooperation with the state district health officer in each district, making surveys of individual communities and determining what the health conditions are in the local state district health officer is Dr. Charles E. Simpson. When the special problem of a city or town has been determined, definite efforts will follow to prevail upon that city or town to provide funds to meet its individual needs.

Funds for the payment of the salaries of the supervisors have been secured from the Red Cross, thus saving the state funds as far as possible, and enlisting a widespread outside interest.

The sum of \$50,000 has been granted by the governor and council for the payment of defraying the expenses of the food of the field workers. Information has already been obtained and plotted on maps showing present hospital facilities, tuberculosis clinics and various relief organizations, and the location of health and social workers for the entire state.

In the report of the division of food and drugs, also included in the pamphlet, is the following information:

"There were 81 samples of milk examined in the state during the month of August, samples having been collected in 52 cities and towns. Of the 51 samples 233 were below the legal standard,

Millions Use It For Colds

Because "Pape's Cold Compound" relieves cold or grippe misery in a few hours—Really wonderful!

Don't stay stuffed-up!

Quit blowing and sniffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves

sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Don't accept a substitute. Insist on "Pape's"—nothing else.

7 were skinned milk not properly labeled and 75 contained added water. There were 170 samples of food examined, of which the following were adulterated: 2 samples of scrap salt codfish were decomposed, containing a red mold; 16 samples of ice cream contained less than 7 per cent of milk fat; 1 sample of sweet potatoes was composed.

There were 5 samples of drugs examined, of which 1 sample of spirit of nitroous ether was deficient in ethyl nitrite, and 1 prescription of fennel water and boric acid, submitted by a citizen, was found to consist of sweet spirit of ether and no boric acid. The police departments submitted 22 samples of narcotics and 10 samples of liquor for examination. There were 13 convictions for violation of the laws \$424 in fines being imposed. There were 6 confessions made, consisting of 56 pounds of meat and poultry, 16 pounds of cold storage, 100 pounds of shipment of 730 pounds of decomposed sweet potatoes, and 25 pounds of miscellaneous meat in stores.

Reports for July from the 73 licensed cold storage warehouses in Massachusetts show a storage of food and meat to nearly 2,000,000 pounds during July and also show that on Aug. 1 there were and still are 18,500,000 dozens of eggs and 75,000,000 pounds of butter.

Under the title "Rare Diseases," it is shown that Lowell had one case of infantile paralysis, two cases of spinal meningitis and one case of dog bite. The details were as follows: Infantile paralysis, 1; lobar pneumonia, 1; tuberculosis, 6. Dr. Joseph E. Lamouroux of this city is a member of the public health council, while Dr. Charles Simpson, also of this city, is one of the state district health officers.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION'S PLEDGE WEEK

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—With national food pledge week only a few days off, the food administration today announced that its army of half a million men and women volunteer canvassers is mobilized and ready for the campaign under the various state food administrators.

Food pledge week begins Sunday, October 29, and ends November 4. The 500,000 canvassers reported on a preliminary survey several days ago that they were sure to get the signatures of approximately 13,000,000 American housewives to the food pledge. A million and a quarter housewives already have signed the card promising to consume food. This leaves seven and eight million unaccounted for, and the food administration today expressed the conviction that the rest will be pledged.

Reports show that school children are organized in many places as volunteer assistant units to help in the campaign to enlist all the country's twenty-two million housewives of women concerning "war foods" of which there is a world shortage.

Among the 500,000 workers who will visit every home in the country is a large number of women housewives who have come to the front or are in training in this country.

Sunday, the opening day of the campaign, will be marked by war-food conservation sermons by the country's 20,000 ministers, who are enlisting the people to help in the campaign.

The food administration states that the response of the ministers has been extraordinarily generous in this respect.

State, city, county and local organizations are carrying the working men of the campaign. Beginning Monday and continuing until Saturday, these workers will make a house-to-house canvass of the country, inquiring of each housewife of the 22,000 families in the United States whether she has signed up as a member of the food administration by signing the food pledge card.

The workers will carry cards for those housewives who have not yet enrolled. To each housewife who hasn't a "pledge card" telling what the government would like to have them conserve and why, they will present one.

The workers will explain briefly and clearly what the government's food conservation idea is and what is asked of each housewife.

The food pledge is not food administration officials pointed out today, an effort to get people to eat less, but to substitute those foods for which the country has an abundant supply for the peoples of the allied countries in Europe and their armies and ours.

President Wilson, in a letter to the food administrator, has said: "In no

case is there to be any discrimination."

The greater part of the day was spent in listening to reports as follows:

Miss Mrs. Harriet A. Sawyer; parthenogenesis, Mrs. M. L. Knell of Westfield; scientific temperance, Mrs. E. G. Luce; temperance and missions, Mrs. Cora W. Ross of Brighton; penitentiary, Mrs. M. M. Bright; penal and reformatory, Mrs. M. M. Bright; purity, peace of Indian Country; purity, literature and art, Mrs. F. A. Stone; fairs and open-air meetings, Mrs. M. E. Ricker; Hudson; medical contests, Mrs. R. F. Frisbee of Boston; medical experience, Dr. Adelaide N. Abbott; flower missions, Mrs. S. W. Sampson of Newton; department of mothers, Mrs. Henry C. Rolfe of Concord; department of lumbermen, Mrs. Clara A. Webber of Leominster; work among soldiers and sailors, Mrs. Arabella Wood Wilson of Andover.

The principal address this evening was by Miss Flora E. Stratton, W.C.T.U. missionary to Japan and Burma. Her subject was "Five Years in Burma." Her talk was also an address by Mrs. Eliza M. G. Luce.

The automobile parade scheduled for this afternoon was called off because of the rain.

OGGON PROPERTY SOLD

The Oggon property at the corner of Merrimack and Suffolk streets was sold to the highest bidder yesterday, the amount to be settled the evening after another was Harry W. Tieto, and the highest bidder was Harry C. Gifford one of the heirs whose bid was \$16,400, a sum much higher than had been anticipated by real estate brokers. The attendance at the sale was quite large.

Just try it! Make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally helps to whiten, soften, freshen, and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It works marvelously on rough, red hands. Try it and see for yourself.

THE LOWELL SUN THURSDAY OCTOBER 25 1917

TWO KILLED BY STORM IN HUB

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—A northeasterly gale lashed the New England coast yesterday. The storm, with a 60-mile, rain-laden wind behind it, centred over the metropolitan district, bringing death to two persons and wreaking a tremendous property damage.

Shipping was paralyzed and the few coastwise vessels at sea were sent scurrying for shelter to the nearest harbor. Street railway and steam traffic was greatly delayed. Telephonic and telegraphic communication was interrupted. In many instances for hours, poles carrying wires being blown down like many cardboard sticks. Trees were uprooted. Lighting systems were impaired. Cables throughout the district were flooded.

Starting about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the storm swept down upon the city like a hurricane. It continued to gather in fury and by noon the wind had reached a velocity of 40 miles an hour. At 5 o'clock the gale was blowing 60 miles an hour. The rain became torrential.

Men and women hastening homeward from offices and shops found the streets changed to rivers. Great sheets of rain were caught by the gale and the swirling drive was blinding. Traffic in many places became impossible. All the street railway lines and steam road schedules were demoralized.

The jam in the North and South stations, in the ferry houses and the different stations of the L. was tremendous. One man, John H. Hill of 587 East Third street, Somerville, caught in the crowds at the State Street station of the Atlantic loop of the L. was either pushed or blown off the station platform in the path of an onrushing train. He was killed instantly.

Shortly before that in Malden, Thos. O'Neil of 82 Roberts street, Malden, was killed. A live wire, blown down on top of him as he was walking home, coiled about his legs. He was instantly electrocuted.

Scores more persons narrowly escaped death.

U. S. Bunting Employees. Associate. Fri. eve.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean, family newspaper.

Tells How to Stop a Bad Cough

Surprising results from this home-made syrup. Easily prepared and costs little.

If you have a severe cough or chest cold accompanied with soreness, throat tickle, hoarseness, or difficult breathing, or if your child wakes up during the night with a cough and you want quick help, just try this pleasant tasting home-made cough remedy. Any druggist can supply you with 3 1/2 ounces of Pinex (60 cents worth). Put this into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Thus prepared you have a pint of really remarkable cough remedy—one that can be depended upon to give quick and lasting relief at all times.

You can feel this take hold of a cough in a way that means business. It loosens and raises the phlegm, stops throat tickle and soothes and heals the irritated membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes with such promptness, ease and certainty that it is really astonishing.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is not for its speed in overcoming severe coughs, throat and chest colds. Its millions of enthusiastic users have made it famous the world over.

There are many worthless imitations of this noted mixture. To avoid disappointment, ask for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation, The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mr. Harris has placed the relia on exhibition in his hotel.

REAL GERMAN HELMET

A real German helmet, such as "Fritz" uses when he attempts to advance toward the trenches of the allies to the proud possession of Frank Harris, proprietor of the Harrington hotel. The relic was sent to Mr. Harris by Capt. Frank Felteter of the railroad engineers now in France.

The helmet has evidently seen extensive service on the battlefield for in the back of it is a dent which looks to be the result of a bayonet slash.

The crown of the headgear is made of some dull composition which is in marked contrast to the ends of shining patent leather. An eagle is perched on the front of it and from the mouth hangs a pennant upon which are inscribed the words "Mitt Gott fur Kong und Vaterland". A brass spike, six inches long, protrudes from the top of the helmet and on the sides are accommodations for chin straps.

Mr. Harris has placed the relic on

exhibition in his hotel.

FOOD WILL WIN WAR

Women of America: Help your country; help the hungry women and children across the ocean.

Wake to the need of your efforts to save the food which is so mighty a factor in the war.

A little thought, a little self denial, and you have proved your patriotism. You can help toadden the heart of some woman in a foreign land whose child is pinched and win from hunger.

When a general determines on a great victory he does not ask his army to go out individually and kill a few of the enemy from time to time.

He masses his armies and plans his campaign.

That is what the United States food administration has done.

It has been called as a soldier?

In other words, have you signed the pledge card of the United States food administration?

Do your part. Sign at once. Keep your pledge.

Food will win the war.

U. S. Food Administration.

NO PEACE POSSIBLE

Senator Lodge spoke at Cambridge yesterday afternoon, urging the people to throw their dollars into the breach and back their sons who are fighting and winning the gigantic flood of organized barbarism in Europe. He violently attacked any peace proposals that would relegate the world to the condition status quo ante bellum.

NO PEACE POSSIBLE

Senator Lodge spoke at the Liberty loan meeting held in Sanders theatre.

In spite of the gusty rain storm a large assemblage greeted the speakers.

Judge J. S. Fassett of New York also addressed the gathering.

President Eliot of Harvard and Major Henry Lee Higginson.

"As for peace treaties," said Senator Lodge, "we have no one to treat with! The world we are fighting considers treaties as a scrap of paper, to be torn and thrown away at their pleasure. We must put the German nation in a position where they can't fight. If paper treaties are worthless, then we must have a physical guarantee. The only road to peace that they can never rise from it and horizon the world again."

"To gain this peace," he continued, "we must give lives dearer than our own—and can't we give our money? We have got to bring Germany to her knees!" The senator then declared that the things that will affect him if he is in the senate when the peace is talked of are the cries of the women and children who were down on the Lusitania, the demands of the boys who gave up their lives in the trenches of France, beating Germany to her knees. "Then will the world be made safe for freedom, for decency and for honor," said Senator Lodge.

PREDICTS LONG WAR

"I believe that we can state on high-est authority that the administration at Washington declines to compromise any peace proposals that would restore the world to the condition of 1914. The only peace that is justified is the peace that lasts!"

Senator Lodge urged the people to prepare for a long war. He stated that the United States is up against its greatest problem and stands face to face with the most perfect war machine ever invented and that the world has shrunk from no harbinger of ordeality that the world has ever known. As to the ever present need of the government for inexhaustible funds Senator Lodge said:

"How can I stand up and make a set argument in support of the country who is the mother of us all? The smallest sacrifice that we shall have to make yet in the way the most essential—is to give the United States our money. If it is not given freely and with good will at a most liberal rate of interest, then the government will have to take it. It will be taken either by a severe taxation, which will interfere with the running of our industries, or it will be commanded."

He added that the United States' loan was taken up by commanding 25 per cent. of all bank accounts in the nation?

Depends on U. S. Money

"Failure to back the government with money at this critical time will result in giving Germany many battles, and the credit of the United States for the great pillar on which rests the contest today."

Senator Lodge said that now we must sustain our allies in the war. The he held the breach when the great German drive started, and saved this country from eventual invasion. He said that England had given over four billions to the allies and was at the end of her resources, and that all the United States must step in and fill her place.

The German had been successful in her first great drive this country instead of being granted the privilege of subverting for good United States bonds would be paying tribute to the German nation.

"And for my part," said the senator, "I would prefer to lend my country money rather than pay tribute to foreign. We are not fighting for others. Somebody else has stood between us and the Germans for the last few years. Our object in the war is security for ourselves, our children and our children's children. We cannot win the war unless the allies win. If victory is at, then a glorious doctrine will vanish, we will pay all expenses of the war and will ourselves become tributary to Germany. We must save ourselves from the great

ANOTHER STORM

ANOTHER STORM